DALY CITY RECORD

Companion Publication with the SAN MATEO INDEX of the City of San Mateo

BY J. L. BROWN | DALY CITY, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1913 | VOL. 5, NO. 35

IS IT A CONSPIRACY TO RUIN THE SAN MATEO INDEX? AND CRIPPLE UNIONISM

THANKSGIVING, NOVEMBER 27, 1913—AND THE EDITOR OF THE SAN MATEO INDEX IS EXTREMELY THANKFUL THAT HE IS REGARDED AS SO IMPORTANT THAT HIS FORCEFULNESS AND PRESENCE IS KEENLY FELT BY JEALOUS BUSINESS COMPETITORS—THE SAN MATEO TIMES, SAN MATEO LEADER AND BURLINGAME ADVANCE—WHO HAVE SEEMINGLY, BECAUSE OF THEIR RAPIDLY DWINDLING BUSINESS ENTERED INTO A CONSPIRACY TO EXTERMINATE THE ONLY WIDE-AWAKE NEWSPAPER IN THESE TWIN CITIES. SO INSIDUOUS AND UNDERMINING HAVE BEEN THE TACTICS USED, THAT A COMPLETE STATEMENT OF THE TRUE FACTS IS IMPERATIVE FOR SELF-PRESERVATION, AS THE DARTS ARE AIMED DIRECTLY TO THE LIFE BLOOD, WITH INFERNAL SCHEMES AND THEN TREACHERY THAT HAS DEPRIVED US THE UNION LABEL UPON A MOST TRIVIAL PRETENSE. BESIDES THE ENDEAVOR TO PUT THE SAN MATEO INDEX OUT OF COMMISSION, IT MAY BE AND MOST LIKELY IS DESIGNED FOR THE DOUBLE PURPOSE OF CRIPPLING THE MANY SPLENDID UNIONS IN SAN MATEO COUNTY, BY ELIMINATING THE ONLY PAPER THAT EVER SPEAKS A WORD FOR LABOR UNIONISM.

UNIONISM represents all that is implied in the word and means to build up—not tear down. Although a Southerner whose training from childhood was in sympathy with the Southern Confederacy in the Great American Conflict, it has always seemed to the mind of the editor of the San Mateo Index that the failure of secession was really providential, resulting in the ascendency to greatness of a nation that leads the world.

Labor Unionism was naturally embraced, therefore, when its principles that uplift and help humanity were presented, and from that time there has never been a blemish or the slightest deviation from loyalty and honor, in fighting for Union principles in sunshine or upon the "firing line" in times of trouble.

The San Mateo Index being the official newspaper of the Building Trades Council of San Mateo County, together with the fact that its editor is progressive and has the finest-equipped office in San Mateo, thereby gaining business rapidly, has caused a most dismal rattling of the dry bones, so that it became necessary to employ drastic measures, the real truth of which is here detailed, not with a purpose of protecting the writer, who is perfectly able to care for himself, but to defend the Uuions from a blow that would be greeted with the utmost glee by the open-shoppers—to know that a labor paper had been exterminated, so that no friendly word can be published for the toiler and his cause.

The following is a true statement of the facts and cause for the non-appearance of the Union Label at the head of our editorial columns this week—the result of a most vicious and treacherous procedure on the part of the satellites of the Times, Leader and Advance, including the editor of the last named publication:

On June 16, 1913, the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo county passed a game law ordinance, whereupon requisitions were given out in the various districts for printing them on cloth signs. Supervisor Casey gave the order for his supply to the San Mateo Index and Supervisor Francis gave his order to the Coast Side Comet, edited by George E. Dunn, who requested the editor of the Index to print his job, which was easily complied with for the reason that we would have the job in type. In making the change from our own job all that was necessary was to change the imprint from the "San Mateo Index" to "Coast Side Comet," and in doing so, we inadvertently failed to remove the Union Label. That is the awful sin, for which the avowed enemies seek to either put the San Mateo Index out of commission or force the proprietor to run an open shop.

It seems that Griffiths, then of the Half Moon Bay Review, whose animosity toward Editor Dunn was well known, reported the matter at that time and the same was called to the attention of the editor of the Index, who explained it to Secretary L. E. Harris of the local typographical union and then made a special trip to Redwood City and explained it also to President Arthur V. Swift, and all seemed to be satisfactory.

Then the San Mateo Index was in the rear room that was not at all convenient to the street, so it mattered little, and nothing further was said until October 25, when we received a letter from George E. Mitchell, the International Typographical Union organizer, who advised that the mis-use of the label, as above stated, had been reported to him. By this time, the Index had secured the entire floor at 316 B street, and added new type and machinery, including a Mergenthaler Linotype machine, resulting in a very rapid increase of business, because of the superior facilities of the San Mateo Index for producing work—hence the revival of this little nightmare, there being nothing else upon which to build a structure of spitework.

A special meeting of the union was arranged in Redwood City on Saturday evening, November 15. "The Brown matter will be settled up," the notices read. At that meeting there were present J. V. Swift, A. V. Swift, T. B. Nichols and W. H. Adams of the Redwood City Democrat; J. E. Harris and F. N. Harris of the Redwood City Times-Gazette; Miss Stella Ely and L. E. Harris of the San Mateo Times; Harold Hull of the San Mateo Leader; S. D. Merk of the Burlingame Advance, and Al C. Sweetser and J. L. Brown of the San Mateo Index—the largest meeting of this union in two years, Miss Ely never having attended a meeting during that time.

The alleged crime was venomously denounced, especially by the fellow Hull of the Leader, who was particularly vindictive against J. L. Brown, who didn't even know Hull's name and had never seen this member-of-seven-months to know him—thanks for that. J. E. Harris of the Times-Gazette was also vindictive. J. L. Brown explained the matter, as above, assuming all responsibility and that Mr. Dunn had not even known that the label was to be used until the job was finished, and asked the union for a "square deal," hoping against hope—against what he inwardly believed to be the frame-up that it soon proved to be.

Finally, W. H. Adams made a motion that a fine of $20 be imposed—but before he had fairly finished, Hull, the Leader satellite, was on his feet declaring the fine unconstitutional, and kept the floor, in spite of the effort of the president to seat him, and then made a motion that the Label be taken from Brown for a period of three months. Neither of the three Harrises had the bravery to second the motion, so Stella Ely of the San Mateo Times did so. But that may have been a part of the program. And, of course, the motion prevailed.

Verbal notice was at once given of appeal to the International Typographical Union, when Satellite Hull vindictively declared that there could be no appeal.

Monday afternoon J. L. Brown called on George E. Mitchell in San Francisco, who regretted very much the circumstances, expressing a desire to have the matter settled without appealing to the International. He said that on Tuesday he would wire Secretary Harris and arrange a meeting to include himself, President Swift, Harris and Brown. On Tuesday afternoon Brown called up Harris, asking if he had heard from Mr. Mitchell, and he replied: "Yes, and he is going to San Jose today and will stop at Redwood City on his way back, and I think I'll stop off and see him." He was asked what Mitchell had said about the right of appeal, and replied: "None whatever. You'll have to give up the labels."

Within fifteen minutes Mr. Mitchell stepped into the Index office, when it was learned that Harris had been told to tell Brown to attend a conference at Redwood City at 5:15 p. m., which Harris had not done. He also stated that he did not tell Harris that Brown had no right to appeal.

At the conference, at the suggestion of Mr. Mitchell, a special meeting was arranged for reconsideration for last Monday evening, November 24, and it was tacitly understood that the penalty was excessive and would probably be changed to a nominal fine, and as an evidence of good faith J. L. Brown was to surrender the labels on Friday, and Thursday night they were tied up and not again used, and therein lies the treachery.

On calling the meeting to order Monday evening, the former attendance record was smashed, notwithstanding the heavy rain, there being present: J. V. Swift, A. V. Swift, T. B. Nichols, L. E. Harris, W. H. Harris, F. N. Harris, Stella Ely, H. Hull, S. D. Merk, L. B. Lawrence, W. B. Benoist, W. H. Adams, Al C. Sweetser and J. L. Brown—14.

When the motion was made for reconsideration it was a sign for the development of treachery, for at once it was demanded to have a secret ballot—an unprecedented procedure. The very idea of a secret ballot on such a motion! The secret ballot resulted in four votes for and eight against reconsideration, thus killing the object for which the meeting was called, showing plainly that their treachery was to fool J. L. Brown into surrendering the labels and then repudiate their pretention to honor, and at the same time, defy George E. Mitchell, the International representative, who had urged the reconsideration in the interest of peace.

As to the vote, J. L. Brown has the personal assurance of J. V. Swift, A. V. Swift, T. B. Nichols and Al C. Sweetser that they voted for reconsideration. W. B. Benoist and J. L. Brown did not vote, so the other eight must have voted to crucify their victim. Their treachery in thus securing the labels and refusal to return them means enforced punishment, no matter how the appeal may be settled, and to be without the label is a calamity that cannot be estimated—the very condition that the enemies of the San Mateo Index most desire.

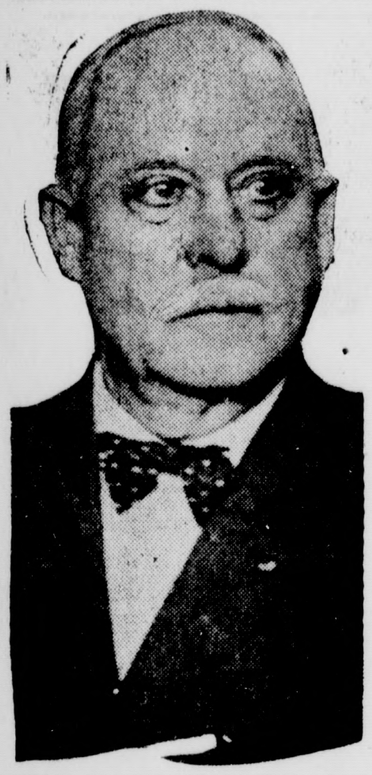
If the natural inference is wrong regarding a "triple alliance," let the Leader and Times prove it by the immediate discharge of their satellites who have demonstrated so vindictive an attitude to ruin a competitor. S. D. Merk assured J. L. Brown last Saturday that he "believed it not in the province of an employer to interfere, as the employer was naturally considered as an enemy by the average printer," and he will have to scheme up something else to prove that our confidence in his supposed friendship was not misplaced.

There is another circumstance that implies a conspiracy. Last Monday evening H. Hull, the vindictive Leader vassal said that the "Index is going to be sold," but, when pinned down would not give his authority. Since then such a rumor has been heard several times about town. Possibly the "triple alliance" wants to buy.

The new Linotype machine recently installed in the San Mateo Index office at a cost of $3000—which is the only first-class machine in San Mateo county, making this the best-equipped printery in the county.

SNAPSHOTS AT CELEBRITIES

Ardolph L. Kline, New Mayor of New York City.



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Ardolph Loges Kline, who succeeded the late William J. Gaynor as mayor of New York, is an organization Republican. His term of office will expire Jan. 1, 1914.

In half a century New York has had only four Republican mayors.

He was for many years colonel of the Fourteenth regiment of Brooklyn. He enlisted in that regiment as a private and had risen by his natural abilities and popularity to the lieutenant colonelship before the war with Spain, in which he enlisted, went to the front with the regiment and was promoted to a brevet brigadier generalship.

The new mayor has served several terms as alderman from Brooklyn and for a time was assistant appraiser of the port of New York by appointment of President Roosevelt. In 1911 he was again elected alderman from Brooklyn, and when the board reorganized in 1912 he was chosen vice chairman by the fusion members. When the president of the board, John Purroy Mitchel, resigned on June 7 the vice chairman automatically became president. As the charter of New York city provides that the president of the board of aldermen shall succeed to the mayoralty in the event of a vacancy, Colonel Kline became mayor when Mr. Gaynor died.

New York city's chief executive is a native of New Jersey, fifty-five years old, and is of German descent on his father's side and Scotch-Irish on his mother's.

Noted Traveler and Writer.

Dr. William Bayard Hale, who was sent to Mexico by President Wilson to make a study of the situation in that country, has had an interesting career. He was born in Indiana in 1869 and is

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DR. WILLIAM BAYARD HALE.

related to the distinguished Hale family of New England and the Bayards of Delaware. Born to wealth, he was educated at Harvard and the Episcopal Theological seminary at Cambridge. Prior to taking up the study of theology he engaged in newspaper work. He was ordained as rector of the Middleboro (Mass.) Episcopal church in 1894 and five years later went to Ardmore, Pa. In 1900 he retired from the pulpit and became managing editor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine and from 1903 to 1907 was managing editor of the Philadelphia Ledger. Since then he has been a writer and traveler.

Five years ago Dr. Hale was the central figure in an episode that kicked up a rumpus in the German reichstag. It resulted from the "suppressed" interview given by the kaiser, in which the latter is reported to have said many things not likely to make for international peace.

Milady's Mirror

Beauty and Borax.

To remove the shiny look common to some complexions add a pinch of borax to the water in which the face is bathed. A weak solution of borax is highly recommended as a wash for sore eyes, redness of the edges of the lids and for tired and smarting eyes. The same solution is also an excellent mouth wash. It is a healing lotion for slight cuts and scratches.

To soften and whiten the hands bathe them in moderately warm water to which a good sized pinch of borax has been added.

To remove the odor of perspiration use borax with a powder puff under the arms after bathing. A solution of borax and bicarbonate of soda, used as a wash for face, neck, arms and hands when going out and returning to the house and especially when visiting the sick, is considered very efficacious in warding off contagious diseases.

If the water for bathing is hard the addition of a little borax will soften it, and a pinch of borax added to the water in which infants are bathed tends to strengthen the skin and prevent chafing. The strength of the solution may vary somewhat according to the purpose for which it is to be used. A teaspoonful to a pint of water is not too strong for the most uses, but for infants and very young children it may be made weaker.

Health and Beauty.

It will be absolutely necessary for you to get a good rear view of your hat as well as a front view. Don't count any minute wasted that is spent at the mirror when purchasing a hat. Look at it from every angle. You will gain much pleasure in wearing a hat that you know is just right and remember its good qualities long after you have forgotten the bill.

Cool baths suit some temperaments and hot baths bring the best results in others. Morning baths act as a tonic for some, and the evening tub is the most appropriate for others. The best thing to do is for each individual to experiment until she has found which seems to have the best effect in her own case and then abide by the rule. Don't make the rule an unbreakable one, however, or you will be laying up trouble for yourself.

If you once get the shower bath habit you will never give it up, so begin tomorrow morning. When using the regular shower be sure to protect the hair with a rubber cap, use pure soap and warm water first; then, when all the soap is rinsed off, rub the body with a handful of sea salt. Shower again with water cool enough to give a pleasurable shock, rub briskly with a coarse towel and a moderately stiff flesh brush and then spray the body with a lotion.

Fine Skin Tonic.

Exercise is a splendid skin tonic. A brisk walk, no matter if in the rain, will freshen the complexion, even as it freshens the flowers, and a simple aperient will do wonders for a muddy skin. It remains for all women to preserve such beauty as they have and to cure the defects which are peculiar to them or that time has wrought. Every skin is different and must be treated accordingly, and it takes a reasoning woman to experiment carefully and find out the proper method of treatment for her skin.

Lack of sleep ages a woman possibly more than anything else. Most women who are inclined to be nervous require from eight to nine hours. Six or seven hours of rest suffice for others. The hours before midnight contain the magic wherein beauty is dispensed freely. One hour before 12 will do more good than two afterward.

Sleep without a pillow, if possible, or a very small one of couch size.

The feet should be higher than the head. This makes the flow of blood over the heart even. Sleep on your right side, with the limbs outstretched and the arms down at the side rather than over the head, which, it is said encourages bad dreams.

Starching Humans.

From London comes the news that starch will have the same effect in human laundry as it has upon the family wash. Taken in the bath, it will stiffen the muscles and smooth out the wrinkles of care. Here is the formula for its application:

All you have to do is to buy a pound of ordinary pure starch from your grocer. Then dissolve the starch in a saucepanful of hot water and pour the solution into a well filled bath of water at a temperature of 95 to 98 degrees, but not exceeding blood heat. Then to take the cure lie down flat in the bath—with all but the face and hair immersed—and remain there for at least twenty minutes. No more hot water must be added or the beneficial effect will be considerably marred. Paris is raving over the stimulating effects of such baths, which impart to the flesh a feeling as though one had bathed in rich cream. A starch bath is restful and soothing to the nerves and leaves a delightful sense of exhilaration for several hours afterward. The bath is best taken before breakfast or before dressing for dinner.

A Happy Day Cottage

A Very Natural Mistake.

By MARGARET B. CONWAY

"You can't miss it, Nell," called Mrs. Beekman as the big motorcar drew away from the curb. "The sign is over the porch, 'Happy Day Cottage,' and if you arrive first just go ahead and start the dinner, will you? Jackman said the supplies would be waiting there. Goodby. Sorry you won't come with us."

It was 11 o'clock when Nell reached Silver Lake. The road was an unfamiliar one, for she had never been to the little resort before. It was late September and most of the cottages edging the lake were untenanted, but Happy Day Cottage was at the very edge of the short road, and Nell left her car in the shade of the trees and went up on to the little rustic porch.

The door was locked, and it was evident that she was the first on the scene. She determined to go ahead and prepare dinner for the hungry motorists, for it had been agreed that the women of the party were to do the cooking.

Around to the back door went Nell, her arms burdened with luscious peaches she had found in town, and a bottle of cream, which delicacy she was certain Mrs. Beekman would forget.

The back door was unlatched, and Miss Gaines stepped into the little kitchen and found a grocer's basket heaped with packages and tins. She

SHE STOPPED SHORT AND STARED.

hung her hat and cloak in the little passageway and pinned a convenient towel over her linen gown in lieu of an apron, and set to work to evolve a meal from the contents of the basket.

There were bread and butter, cereals, flour, eggs, sugar, coffee, tinned meats and fish, vegetables and, last of all, a torn bit of paper on which was scrawled in pencil:

"The stake is in the refrijarater."

And in a tiny ice filled box in the pantry Nell found a juicy sirloin steak—about large enough for two people! Where were the other hungry six to come in?

Nell shrugged her shoulders and set the sardines and tinned salmon aside.

Nell Gaines was an excellent cook. Deftly she flew here and there, making herself quite at home.

When everything was ready Nell went into the living room and sat down by the window.

Her eyes became accustomed to the cool dimness of the little room, and she noted with growing surprise that it was rather disorderly. Pipes and tobacco littered a smoking stand, books and magazines were heaped on chairs and tables, a tennis racket lay on a window seat and an artist's easel and painting kit cumbered another corner. A pair of masculine slippers stood invitingly before the empty fireplace.

There was a sound from the kitchen and Nell hastened there, flushed and lovely with the anticipation of the general surprise when they should find dinner in readiness.

She stopped short and stared.

Framed in the open window, with his elbows on the sill, was a perfect giant of a young man, attractively homely as to features, with steady gray eyes and stubby brown hair. His face was tanned to a warm brown and his hands and arms above his elbows, where his shirt sleeves were rolled up, were the same golden tan.

So Nell stared at him and he stared at Nell until her face flushed a deeper rose and she made another step forward.

"Good morning," she said rather coldly.

"Ah, good morning," he said, still staring.

"Mrs. Beekman has not arrived yet," she said significantly.

"Indeed?" he asked, with polite surprise in his tone.

"If you care to wait for Mrs. Beekman I am sure she will be along any moment now. I promised to have dinner ready, and there are some comfortable chairs on the front porch," said Nell, feeling rather frightened at the presence of this grave faced young man.

Perhaps he recognized her fear, for almost at once he lifted his head from his fists and went around the path to the front porch, the sun shining warmly down on his untidy thatch of hair.

"Oh, dear, I wish they would come! The dinner will be spoiled!" At that instant came the distant toot of a motor horn, and Nell fled back to the kitchen and prepared the coffee and broiled the steak.

Between whiles she laid another place at the table for the unexpected guest who was undoubtedly some friend of Mrs. Beekman's.

At the end of another fifteen minutes Nell went out and looked up and down the road, but there was no sign of motorcar or the expected party.

"I'm hungry as a bear," sighed Nell at last. "It's after 1 o'clock, and I've simply got to eat!"

Back in the kitchen she found the strange young man filling the doorway into the hall.

"Excuse my sudden appearance," he said diffidently, "but I've been in the woods all morning, and I'm about starved. Can't we have something to eat without waiting for Mrs. Beekman and the rest of 'em?"

"Why, of course," said Nell slowly, and with a charming smile she admitted: "I'm hungry as a bear myself. That's a very small steak for nine people, isn't it?" she asked anxiously.

"I could eat every scrap myself," he announced as he neatly slipped the steak to a hot platter and carried it into the dining room.

"I forgot to introduce myself," he said pleasantly. "I am Delbridge Ellis."

"And I am Eleanor Gaines," said Nell, acknowledging his introduction with simple courtesy. "Will you have a cupful of coffee now, Mr. Ellis?"

"If you please," he said, passing her a plate containing the choicest portion of the steak.

"This is great," he said as he attacked the mealy baked potatoes. "I tell you keeping bachelor's hall isn't all it's cracked up to be. Why, I've eaten so many sardines that the junkman has to call once a week for the empty tins. That's almost a fact."

"Then you live around here, too?" asked Nell, with interest.

"Why, yes," he answered, with a puzzled glance at her. After that he was silent for a long time, but they fell to chatting on indifferent subjects, and by the time they had discussed the sliced peaches and the thick, yellow cream the time had passed so swiftly that Mr. Ellis announced reluctantly that it was 3 o'clock.

"Oh, dear! I am afraid something has happened!" cried Nell anxiously as they arose from the table.

"Pardon my asking the question, Miss Gaines, but will you please tell me who is Mrs. Beekman?"

Nell stared. "Who is Mrs. Beekman?" she repeated. "Why, don't you know?"

He shook his head, smiling in the particularly winning way that was very attractive to Nell Gaines. "I never heard of her before, and I am wondering why she has honored me by holding a sort of glorified picnic here in my bachelor quarters."

"In your bachelor quarters!" echoed Nell blankly. "Why, Mr. Ellis, surely you are mistaken. This is Mrs. Beekman's place, isn't it—Happy Day Cottage? Why, I read the sign over the porch."

"To be sure you did!" he exclaimed after a moment. "I see it all now. It was a very natural mistake to make, Miss Gaines, and I'm in a perfectly glorious dinner, but I'm afraid you have missed a delightful time with your friends. Please come around to the front porch with me."

A very bewildered Nell followed him around, and together they gazed at the little white painted sign nailed over the porch.

"Happy Day Cottage," it read, sure enough.

"You see, Miss Gaines, the village boys run down here out of season and amuse themselves by transferring the signs from one cottage to another, much to the indignation and confusion of the owners. This 'Happy Day' sign has been on my cottage for a week, and I let it stay. This is really Pine Cottage, and I saw that sign down on the big red cottage at the end of the row. Very likely your friends are down there feasting and wondering where you are. Shall we go down there now and explain?"

"Oh, let me think for a moment!" cried Nell.

The result of her cogitations, together with the sage advice of her host, was that she alone should drive up to the real Happy Day Cottage and say nothing of her odd adventure.

"You must let me clear away this wreckage," insisted Ellis as he helped Nell into her cloak. "I don't mind in the least, and I shall never forget my surprise at finding you here and the pleasant hours we have spent. Indeed, this shall always be to me Happy Day Cottage, for it marks a very happy day."

So Nell allowed him to put her into the runabout and gave him permission to call upon her some day, and she rolled slowly up to the real Happy Day Cottage, where the astounded motorists brought her remains of their cold dinner and marveled at her lack of appetite.

And the next year, after Nell had married Delbridge Ellis, they spent the summer at Silver Lake, and Ellis always called the place "Honeymoon Cottage," though the name over the door plainly said "Pine Cottage."

GAY WAISTCOATS.

Strong Color Note Costume Feature of Season.

DEMURE TAILORED EFFECT.

This demure little tailored suit of lovely taupe colored jacquard worsted and mohair fabric draped over a skirt of the same tone has collar and cuffs of machine embroidery that follows the color scheme daintily. A vest of cerise silk is vivid against the soft gray and cream hues.

What's What In Bathing Suits.

Never has the Anglo-Saxon eye gazed upon such startling bathing costumes and accessories as those designed for this season's wear. Emerald green taffetas, scarlet satin with Scotch plaid trimmings, bishop's purple satin, black taffetas with adornments of cubist designs were some of the color schemes seen recently at a fashionable seaside resort.

For head coverings there were quaint bonnets, caps and hoods of rubberized silk or satin in the gayest of tints. Stockings of dazzling green, purple,

FOR THE SMART SEA COSTUME.

red and blue were displayed with silk and satin bathing shoes laced with satin ribbon in the prevailing cothurn fashion, halfway to the knees.

Under these suits were worn bloomers to match, finished below the knee with a ruffle of the same or with a contrasting frill. A purple satin suit had frills of white linen printed with Jouey flowers, and the unmistakable resemblance drew from scores of women the exclamation, "Pantalets!" Among the accessories pictured must be noted the corsage bouquet of rubber roses.

How Long Have You Been Married?

If you have been married—
One year—Celebrate with cotton.
Two years—Paper.
Three—Leather.
Four—Fruit and flowers.
Five—Wood.
Six—Sugar.
Seven—Woolen.
Eight—India rubber.
Nine—Willow.
Ten—Tin.
Eleven—Steel.
Twelve—Silk and fine linen.
Thirteen—Lace.
Fourteen—Ivory.
Fifteen—Crystal.
Twenty—China.
Twenty-five—Silver.
Thirty—Pearl.
Forty—Ruby.
Fifty—Gold.
Seventy-five—Diamond.

For the Children

Prince John, Son of the King of England.

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Prince John, the handsome boy here pictured, is the youngest son of King George V. of England. The little prince was born eight years ago, and the photograph was taken on the anniversary of his last birthday. He has four brothers and one sister and, being the baby, is the pet of the family. His sister, Princess Mary, is devoted to her small brother and spends much of her spare time in aiding him in his studies and as his playmate. Princess Mary is in her seventeenth year and is the third child of King George and Queen Mary. The two boys next older than Prince John are Prince Henry, thirteen years old, and Prince George, who is eleven.

The Kaiser's Meal.

About twenty-five years ago, when the German emperor was traveling in Austria, he found himself very hungry after a hunting trip miles from his destination and food.

"What shall we do?" asked his majesty.

His companion, Count Dolma, remembered a farmhouse not very far away.

"Yes; follow me," he answered, and in a few minutes they stood within the old farmhouse.

"Well, my good woman, what can you give us?" asked the emperor.

The woman placed bread, milk, butter and sausage on the table.

"Milk, bread, butter and sausage!" exclaimed his majesty. "Why, this is a feast fit to set before the king!"

He and his companion started in, and the woman had the satisfaction of seeing her food quickly disappear. Finally the emperor said, "My good woman, take this and go and buy yourself more sausage and more bread," and he placed a golden double eagle in her outstretched hand. "And," he continued, "if you happen to see a cheap picture of the kaiser buy it so that you can point to it and say, 'I once saved that poor man from starvation.'"

Riddles.

Why should an architect make a good actor? Because he is an adept at drawing houses.

When was wit a father? When a pun became apparent (a parent).

Why is an elephant different from other animals? Because if you cut off his head and tail you don't take it from his trunk.

What grows the less tired the longer it works? An auto wheel.

What sea would a seasick person like to be on? Adriatic (a dry attic).

What kind of a cat lives in a library? A cat-alogue.

Why are these riddles like monkeys? Because they are farfetched and full of nonsense.

The Word Fiasco.

When a play or performance turns out badly or any cherished plan meets with failure we call it a fiasco. Fiasco is the Italian word for bottle or flask, and at first glance the word bottle seems hardly to fit the meaning we imply. But the use of this word came about logically enough.

When the Venetian glassblowers, in making their beautiful glassware, detected a flaw in the bulb they would convert it into an ordinary bottle or fiasco. In this way the word bottle came to be synonymous with failure.

Not Magical.

How can you draw a circle around a person placed in the center of a room so that he will not be able to jump out of it, though his legs should be free?

Draw it around his body.

We'll All Drink Tea!

(Only water tea, of course!)

I.
Polly, put the kettle on,
We'll all drink tea.
The tiny table now is set
As nicely as can be.

II.
The dollies and the Teddy bear
And Punch and Judy, too,
Have been invited all to come.
I think they will, don't you?

—Philadelphia Record.

PENINSULA DRUG CO.

Formerly HILL PHARMACY

DALY CITY

SCHOOL DAYS ARE MADE BRIGHTER

by those mothers who know the many helpful articles we sell.

As an example we handle Diamond Dyes.

Ask us about them.

J. W. MELVIN, Manager

VIRENO Wine Vaults

A. VIRENO, Proprietor

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PHONE MISSION 2750

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WINE

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Domestic and Imported Wine

IMPORTED OLIVE OIL

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Table Claret 35c up

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BROOKLYN TABERNACLE BIBLE STUDY ON

HOW ISRAEL CROSSED JORDAN.

Joshua 3:7-17—Nov. 30.

"Fear thou not; for I am with thee."—Isaiah 41:10.

UNDER Divine direction the hosts of Israel removed to the Jordan River three days in advance of the time appointed for the crossing. The Jordan, as usual at this season, was overflowing its banks. Ordinarily about ninety feet wide, it is supposed to have been about five hundred feet wide at this time.

The Canaanites in general, and Jericho in particular, although expecting an invasion, would not expect it when the river was impassible and bridges little known. The Israelites, too, must have had various opportunities for exercising faith or doubt in respect to crossing. The fact that nothing is said respecting doubts, fears or murmurings implies that their wilderness experiences had taught them valuable lessons of faith in God and trust in Divine appointments.

Priests Going Before the People.

The crossing day came. Joshua, by Divine instruction, directed the priests to bear the Ark of the Covenant and to go before the people. As their feet touched the water, it began to recede and they to advance, until finally they stood in the middle of the river bed, still bearing the Ark, representing the Divine promise under which they had left Egypt and were hoping for grand results.

The hosts of Israel, lining the banks of the Jordan for miles, crossed over from Moab to Canaan. Twelve large stones, representing the twelve tribes, were taken from the river bed and piled on the shore as a monument of God's aid, while twelve stones from the shore were placed in the river as a similar memorial. Finally the priests followed the people to the Canaan shore. Shortly thereafter the waters began to return to the river bed.

How the Miracle Was Done.

The fact that we may know with considerable certainty just how this miracle was performed should not in the least detract from its value. With God nothing is a miracle, since He is able to accomplish His will in every respect. Many things are miracles simply because we do not understand the Divine processes. The growth of even a blade of grass is something wholly beyond our power, and in a general way beyond our comprehension as a process.

The account tells plainly enough that the heaping up of the waters was in the direction of Adam. This place has been located with considerable certainty by Prof. Wright as seventeen miles above Jericho, on the Jordan. There the waters became in a heap, or lake, the Professor assures us, by reason of a landslide which choked the narrow passage in the river, where there were steep banks.

The character of the soil in that vicinity would be favorable to the blocking of the narrow channel of the Jordan there by the slipping of the hillsides. Indeed, history tells that a similar slide took place in that vicinity in A. D. 1267, damming up the Jordan for several hours and leaving the river bed below quite dry, the waters draining off to the Dead Sea.

Prof. Wright says, "So striking is this conformity of facts to conditions indicated in the Biblical account that geologists can find but little difficulty in believing the written record. At the same time the written record is so precise itself and free from fantastic elements that the literary critic cannot well consider it anything but the unvarnished tale of an eye-witness."

The marvel of the story is that the Divine marching orders were so timed as to suit the circumstances and conditions exactly.

Entering Into Canaan Rest.

St. Paul, in Hebrews 4:5-8, gives us the suggestion that Israel's entrance into Canaan under Joshua's leadership typified the Church's entrance into the rest of faith and special privilege under the leadership of the antitypical Joshua—Jesus.

The Hosts of Israel Passed Over.

The Israelites had rest from their wilderness journeyings. It was a wonderful change for them, yet it was not the full realization of all that God had promised them. That condition will be attained only in Eden itself, as the result of Messiah's glorious Restitution work.

Following the Apostle's lead, we perceive that Israel's experiences up to the time when Moses died represented the Law Dispensation, which ended at the Cross. The Gospel Dispensation, beginning at Pentecost, is typified by the crossing of Jordan and taking possession of the land.

The storming of the cities of Canaan typified the warfare of the New Creature begotten of the Holy Spirit against the desires, the weaknesses and the depravities of the flesh. Each believer is called upon to exercise faith and cross over Jordan, in the sense of beginning a new life of devotion to God, a life of warfare against sin and the entrenched weaknesses in his own body.

In Search of Fenby

He Led Them a Chase

By ADELAIDE BURNHAM

Sackett's cablegram had summoned Roy Bardwell to the little Central American republic, where were situated the 10,000 acres of mahogany forest belonging to the Bardwell syndicate of New York.

Roy found Cyrus Sackett at his desk in the consular office at Lontigua, and after the preliminary greetings were over the consul pushed a box of cigars across the table and lighted a cigarette for himself.

"You sent for me. I am here. I suppose there is something wrong," began Roy nervously as he scratched a match. "What's the matter?"

Sackett looked at the glowing end of his cigarette, while he answered the question by asking another.

"Known this Fenby chap very long?"

"Oh, a few months before he came down here. Why?"

"Ever do business with him before?"

"No, but he came highly recommended from your predecessor on this job. Seems he used to be secretary to old Kerfoot when he was in Lontigua some fifteen years ago. I have perfect confidence in him."

"Then maybe I'm mistaken in calling you down here, but his head man, the one in charge of the native help, came to me a short time ago and said Fenby had disappeared."

"Disappeared!" echoed Roy blankly. "Impossible, Sackett! Why, he had $10,000 of our money in his pockets. I sent him a draft on the 1st of the month. It was for running expenses in getting out the timber, his salary, etc."

"He has cashed the draft," said the consul.

Roy was pacing the floor now, his brows meeting in a black frown and his hands clinched in his pockets. Suddenly he turned and faced the consul.

"Tell me what to do, Sackett," he pleaded. "Why, we've got orders for timber enough to clear expenses and

"DISAPPEARED!" ECHOED ROY BLANKLY.

pay a handsome dividend, and I have promised delivery at the time specified by Fenby. The $10,000 I sent to him was a special issue of stock, and the stockholders are people in moderate circumstances. If I can't recover the money the whole thing will go to smash!"

"He hasn't had it long enough to spend much," said Sackett thoughtfully. "This morning I learned that he was last seen in Galveston. Oh, yes, they usually make for the States to spend money. I suggest that you go there and take up the trail. Get a good detective, and when you find your man nail him and see if you can't get some of the money back. Only my advice is to locate him as soon as possible, before he gambles it away. That's his failing—cards. Look for him where there is high play and you'll find him."

"I'll do it," said the boy, with sudden decision. "When can I get a boat?"

Sackett consulted a small book.

"A fruit steamer should be at the wharf now, clearing for New Orleans early tomorrow morning. I can get you passage on her if you wish."

* * * * * * *

Two days later Roy Bardwell was in Galveston in company with a New Orleans detective.

"Man named Fenby? Stammers? No, sir; never heard of him. Had a fellow here named Jacobs. He stammered some. Cards? Well, yes; he did play a mighty lot when he was here. Don't know where he went, but he did say he aimed to go to New York."

That was a sample of the information that Roy and Fox, the detective, gathered in their search for a clew to Fenby's present whereabouts. At last there came a day when a definite clew was obtained.

Fenby, or Jacobs, as he now called himself, if he was the late superintendent and manager of the Bardwell Lumber syndicate, was at the Hot Springs. So Roy and Dan Fox journeyed north to the famous health resort.

Two days' search of the city failed to result in finding the absconder.

Then Roy developed a touch of his old enemy, rheumatism, and he resorted to the baths in earnest.

"I will go on to Richmond," said Fox. "A man named Fenby has just cleaned $5,000 out of one of the gambling houses there, and I believe he's the man. You stay here, Mr. Bardwell; it is possible that he may come back again, for it is my belief that he has been here and left."

"I'd go in a minute if I didn't have a feeling that he'd be around here," said Roy. "I've got to get him, Fox, with the money if I can. There are a couple of hundred small stockholders in New England that must be protected. He's got the money, the cur!"

The third morning after Fox's departure Roy Bardwell went down to the bathhouses for his morning dip. His rheumatism was yielding to the treatment.

Pete, the black attendant, prepared Roy's bath, and the president of the Bardwell Lumber syndicate entered the compartment and prepared to endure the suffocating atmosphere prescribed for his ailment.

From outside came the sound of voices in conversation.

"B-b-ath ready, Pete?" asked a southern voice, mellow in its drawling accents.

"Yes, sah; jes' a minute, sah."

That was all. But it was quite enough for Roy Bardwell. Without pausing to use the towel, he hopped out of the steaming tub and into his bathrobe with nervous haste.

When he heard the stammerer enter the adjoining compartment and heard the splash of water Roy stepped outside where Pete was hanging the newcomer's clothing in the checking room.

"Why, sah, you done kotch yore deff!" gasped Pete as he beheld Roy's flushed face, moist with the steaming vapor. "Whuffor you comin' out dis-saway. De doc say you have to stay in dere an hour and"—

Pete's mouth opened so wide with astonishment that speech was utterly impossible, for Roy was holding a twenty dollar bill agreeably close to that black, toil worn hand.

"Pete," he whispered softly, "I'm hunting for the man that stutters. He's committed a crime. In the pockets of his clothes—you have 'em there, my man—should be a weapon, pistol probably. He is a dangerous man and might muss up your floor here with my blood. Sure thing, Pete, if he sees me first! This twenty is yours if you hand over the pistol to me. How many are there? Two? By Jove, Fenby isn't taking any chances! Now, bring me my own clothing. Oh, don't you worry, Pete, the police will be here in a jiffy and you'll be protected."

The scared but opulent Pete assisted Roy into his clothes and led him to the nearest telephone booth. There he washed his hands of the whole transaction and went back to his duties in the checking room.

Roy had a few moments' conversation with the chief of detectives and then sat down to wait for the arrival of the officers with the warrant for Fenby's arrest.

It was two hours before they heard Fenby's preliminary cough and then his stuttering call for the attendant.

Pete waited on him and obediently carried in the pile of neatly arranged clothing.

Ten minutes afterward there stepped out of the compartment a tall, loosely built man with bright blue eyes staring from a sun tanned countenance. His eyes darted hither and thither and concentrated on Pete's frightened features.

"B-b-bring that g-g-gun back!" he commanded roughly.

"Wh-what gun, sah?" parried Pete, ashy white with terror.

"I'll show you, you black"— Fenby's form curved into snakelike lithesness as he slouched toward the black man. His right hand suddenly darted down and the men watching from their hiding place in one of the compartments saw that now in his hand there was a keen two bladed knife.

"Hand it over!" snarled Fenby savagely.

"B-but, sah"— protested Pete.

Just then Fenby leaped, but the police officer was too much for him. He darted out, his foot flashed forward against Fenby's advance and the absconder measured his length on the tiled floor. For an instant he lay there stunned, and before he recovered sufficiently to rise Bardwell and his men were upon him and the handcuffs were slipped over his wrists.

"B-b-bardwell, b-b-by Jove!" he said dazedly. "They t-told me you had gone b-back to New York."

"I'm on the job," said Roy grimly.

"W-well, what do you w-want of me?" asked Fenby, with sudden bravado.

"About $10,000," was Roy's cool reply.

Bardwell threw back his head and laughed. "I lost every p-penny last n-aight," he asserted.

But the detectives were not so easily convinced. When Fenby was searched at headquarters it was found that he was possessed of $15,000 in cash.

A week later Roy Bardwell started north with $10,000 in his pockets and his copy of a contract signed by the new manager of the Bardwell Lumber syndicate in the Lontigua district. And the new manager was well known to Cyrus Sackett, a man to be trusted, but Bardwell did not tempt him with the possession of large sums of money.

As for Fenby, he served a term in prison for his offense and lived to attempt revenge upon Roy Bardwell's company. How he accomplished it and the result are part of another story.

THE SUGAR SCOOP MODEL

Ribbon Hat Trimming Exceptionally Smart.

PIQUANT SHAPE OF THE SEASON.

The piquant face with small features is the only type that looks well in the hat illustrated, which is an adaptation of the miniche shape that Frenchwomen adore. In order to make it more becoming to American women the brim in front is often broken, but in this model the tilt over the face is perfectly flat, and the high flare at the back is filled in with a huge black moire bow.

Ribbon, preferably moire, is used to trim most of these saucy little hats. Loops of ribbon are an easy method of obtaining height, and arranged against the upturned brim in the back they are generally becoming.

Small clusters of bright colored, unnatural looking fruit give the desired touch of color to many of these shapes, and the confection in the cut has a few reddish purple plums for a garniture.

Women Healthier Than Men.

Professor Doctor Elster of Jena has sprung into fame, like Byron, in a single night, because he said "peekaboo" blouses, corsets, decollete dresses and split skirts did more good than harm. Their influence, he argued, was mainly mental. They brought variety and interest into a woman's life.

Professor Elster produces as trump card the fact that women, victims of fashion, have a higher longevity rate and a lower morbidity rate than men, who are free from fashion's bane. The exposure of parts of the body entailed by fashion makes women hardy. "If fashion exposure really caused disease, then women in particular would suffer more than men in particular from the diseases which begin with a cold; but, as a fact, women suffer far less than men from bronchitis, catarrh, inflammation of the lungs and consumption."

Dr. Elster further justifies against the hygienomaniacs the corset and the high heeled shoes. The corset distributes certain bodily pressures, and "it has never been shown in what way the high heeled shoe is bad for the health. It might be argued that such shoes render a service, inasmuch as they keep thin soles out of the wet."

A Furry Suggestion.

The long fur coat will not be seen in the land of the modish this winter, so say the furriers, and in its stead will

ONE OF THE NEW HIP WRAPS.

reign the smart little hip wrap, which is very dressy, and to a slender figure very becoming.

Pictured is a short afternoon wrap of baby caracal fur. The new lines give grace and ease to the garment. A deep shawl collar of sable sets off the smaller collar of fur.

Hot Vinegar in Sauces.

If hot vinegar is used instead of cold when making meat sauce, it will greatly improve the flavor and give the sauce a better color.

Daly City Record

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Indorsed by the Building Trades Council of San Mateo County.

By J. L. BROWN

Entered at the post office of Daly City, Cal., as Second-class matter, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879

TERMS:

One Year, in advance.....$1.50
Six Months, " ..... .75
Three Months, " ..... .40

DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER 28, 1913

GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES LABOR UNIONS

One of the publications devoted to the belittling of labor unions and the dissemination of open shop ideas has put it this way:

"The real question for the Department of Labor will come some time—almost any time—when it is necessary for Mr. Wilson—Secretary or President, either one—to decide whether after all it is a department of union labor, or a department of open shop labor and thus a department of all labor."

Secretary William B. Wilson of the Department undoubtedly knows the answer to the question, if we are to judge from a recent address delivered by him in the Building Trades Temple auditorium, San Francisco, when he said, in part:

"I know of no practical plan for the equitable distribution of the world's wealth, but a larger and larger wage for every worker is a step in the right direction.

"The law creating the Department of Labor aims at the solution of that problem. One of its duties is to act as a mediator between employer and employee. There can be no mediation between organized capital and unorganized labor. There can be no mediation, there can be no conciliation between employer and employee that does not presuppose collective bargaining, and there cannot be collective bargaining that does not presuppose trade unionism.

"How can you collectively bargain, how can you jointly deal with the employer unless you have a trade union through which to collectively bargain? The United States shows that it has accepted unionism because I have been made a mediator on strikes."

A carpenter was arrested in this city last week for preaching on the street, and was sentenced to thirty days in jail. We don't know this carpenter, so of course we cannot judge him—wouldn't if we could. But we want to point out how people are becoming more and more humane. Two thousand years ago they hung a carpenter up on a rude cross of wood until he died, just because he persisted in doing the same thing. Really the world is growing better.—San Diego Labor Journal.

The insane ambition for Bigness is the bane of civilization. A country, state, city, too big to be managed; a farm too big to be tilled; a building too big for safety or sanitation; a house too big to live in; a fortune too big to handle; a ship too big to navigate; a crowd too big for comfort; a chair too big to sit in; a newspaper too big to read; a noise too big for all out-doors. The fellow who can tell the biggest lie is the hero of the occasion and so it goes, doesn't it?—San Francisco Star.

That "opportunity knocks at no man's door twice" is a false axiom will be conclusively proven in the following remarks. Not once or twice, but every day, opportunities are being thrown away by business men who fail to enjoy the advantages that, without fail, accrue to constant and judicious advertising. Why throw away such an opportunity? Every business day in the week an opportunity is presented to the business man and merchant to bring him sure and telling results.

We have a great deal more kindness than is ever spoken. . . . The whole human family is bathed with an element of love like a fine ether. How many persons we meet in houses whom we scarcely speak to, whom yet we honor and who honor us! How many we see in the street or sit with in church, whom, though silently, we warmly rejoice to be with! Read the language of these wandering eyebeams. The heart knoweth.—Emerson.

Fifty years ago there was some excuse for bad roads, for our country was poor. Now it is rich there is no excuse. A good road is always to be desired, and is a source of comfort and convenience to every traveler. Good roads attract population, as well as good schools and churches. Good roads improve the value of property, so that it is said a farm lying five miles from market connected by a bad road, is of less value than an equally good farm connected by a good road. A larger load can be drawn by one horse over a good road than by two over a bad one. Good roads encourage the greater exchange of products and commodities between one section and another. Good roads are of great value to railroads as feeders.—Meadville (Mo.) Messenger.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

James J. Redmond, aged 21, and Ruth M. Ruffner, aged 18, both of San Francisco.

Frank B. Turner, aged 27, San Jose, and Margaret S. Davis, aged 19, South San Francisco.

George M. Guldager, aged 49, and Susane Guldager, aged 38, both of San Francisco.

James E. Marshall, aged 23, and Blanche I. Moody, aged 20, both of San Mateo.

Enrique Yrigouen, aged 26, and Lorenza Echevarria, aged 25, both of San Francisco.

If a man wants to get a good deal out of life he must put a good deal of himself in to life. This rule never fails.

It very often turns out that when a bumper crop is produced it is the producer who is bumped.

Lodi Municipal Plants Pay

The annual report of City Clerk McMahon shows that Lodi has made money on its municipal water and light plants during the 12 months ending June 30. The total net profit from the two sources amounts to more than $1000 a month.

The light and water plants are valued at $171,399.58. There are 740 consumers of water in the city, a gain of 80 during the year.

With a tax rate of $1.25 the city has a balance of $28,323.01 in the treasury at the end of the year after retiring bonds of $2,532.80.

The building permits for the year amounted to $242,145, not including the $150,000 school house located just outside of the city limits.

People who devote themselves strenuously to the pursuit of worldly gratification to the exclusion of the better things of life evidently miss the mark if one may judge from the discontented look on their faces.

REALTY TRANSFERS

J. McLaughlin o Abbey Land and Improvement Co., lot 1, block 112, Abbey Homestead Association.

Continental Building and Loan Association to J. P. Dunn and wife, lot 50 and portion lot 49, Am. Belle Air Park

F. P. Brophy and wife to C. Carroll, lot 22, block 3, Princeton-by-the-Sea.

F. P. Brophy and wife to H. E. Getz, lot 17, block 4, Princeton-by-the-Sea.

F. P. Brophy and wife to D. A. Nathan, lot 5, block 8, Princeton-by-the-Sea.

F. P. Brophy and wife to V. J. Drougard, lots 33 and 44, block 14, Princeton-by-the-Sea.

F. P. Brophy and wife to Emily Bowen, lot 54, block 13, Princeton-by-the-Sea.

Henry Pausmann to Anna Pausmann, lot C, block 11, Prop. Burlingame Land Co.

R. W. Barrett and wife to Hilma Carlson, lot 4, block 2, W. W. & M. Sub.

California Suburrban Home Co. to G. Triglia, lot 10, block 30, Resubdivision Farrallone City.

San Mateo Land Association to M. E. Moran, lot 5, block A, San Mateo Heights.

Sarah J. Lamb and husband to T. J. Lyman, lots 35 and 36, block H, San Bruno Park.

Calara Valley Realty Co. to C. W. Farr, lot 20, block 9, Vallemar.

John A. Boyd et al to Kate Tosney, lot 30, block 4, Sequoia tract.

C. H. Taylor and wife to A. L. Douthit, lots 29 and 30, block 18, Crocker tract.

Ira M. Cobe and wife to Lizzie McAdams and Mary McAdams, lot 21, block 12, Burlingame Terrace.

D. S. Dorn to C. A. Dorn et al, lots 1 and 2, Quillota tract.

J. A. Hooper to M. Schmidt et al, lot 15, Volata Park.

Pulgas Land Co. to R. T. Richart, lot 104, Gray tract.

Angela De Martini and husband to F. Oleese, lots 21 and 23, Wellesley Park.

Shore Line Investment Co to A. Verdier, lot 3, block 15, and lot 4, block 17, Granada.

Hensley-Grreen Co. to M. R. Fanner, lot 10, block 24, San Bruno Park.

V. Gieldi and wife to L. Blaettler, lot 20, block 4, Hillcrest.

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co. to G. Bertucelli, portion lot 4, block 124, South San Francisco.

Peter Faber and wife to A. P. Knepper, 30.56 acres, portion El Corte Madera Rancho.

Redwood City Lumber Co. to Redwood City Realty Co., lot 8, block 2, W. W. & M. Subdivision.

South City Lot Co. to H. C. Cassen, lot 30, block U, Peck's Subdivision, South San Francisco.

R. H. Smith to W. Johansen, lot 9, block 2, Huntington Park.

R. H. Smith to O. A. Osborne, lot '0, block 2, Huntington Park.

C. M. Grellman and wife to H. J. Ohlsen, lot 271, San Mateo Park.

Ansel M. Easton and wife to F. F. Hermans, lot 14, block 3, Lomita Park.

N. A. Lecatza to Chas. More, lot 51, block D, Mission Street trarct.

H. D. Garvey to T. Tuite, lot 3, Oakwood Park Extension.

H. D. Garvey to T. Tuite, lot 23, Roussel tract.

Montara Realty Development Co. to S. M. Beebe, lot 47, blocck 31, Montara.

Montara Realty Development Co. to C. F. Roberts, lots 46, 47 and 48, block 25, Montara.

Montara Realty Development Co. to Mary Keating, lots 1 and 2, block 3, Montara.

Shore Line Investment Co. to C. H. Perfontaine, lot 2, block 19, Granada.

Hensley Realty Co. et al to W. F. Tolchard, lots 6 and 7, block 9, San Bruno Park.

Harriett K. Hobart to John O'Mara, lots 20 and 21, block 1, Belle Airr Park.

Shore Line Investment Co. to J. Logan, lot 24, block 4, Granada.

Boston Investment Co. to F. Geiser, and wife, lot 14, Lyon & Hoag Subdivision.

C. B. Smith et al to Mrs. M. B. Bennett, lot 14 and portion lot 62, Moss Beach Addition.

Ira M. Cobe and wife to W. B. Acton, lot 29, block 9, Burrlingame Terrace.

Shore Line Investment Co. to W. F. Korts, lot 16, blocck 82, Granada.

D. P. Flynn and wife to O. M. Carrington, lot 7, block 1, Robinson Subdivision.

Co-operative Land and Trust Co. to Albertson Realty Co., lots 1, 2 and 3, block 12, North Palo Alto.

Shore Line Investment Co. to C. W. McElroy, lot 17, block 36, Granada.

Ansel M. Easton and wife to J. M. Landis lot 2, block 12, Lomita Park.

W. R. Bartley et al to G. J. Campbell, portion blocks 3, 5 and 6, El Mar Beach.

Double Engagement Announcement

A San Bruno correspondent of the Times-Gazette has the following interesting information in which two of Colma's fairest daughters figure as prospective brides:

Rumor, which seems to be pretty well confirmed, is circulating in the social circles of the north end of the county, that a double engagement of more than usual interest is soon to be announced. The rumor affects the two handsome and engaging daughters of Supervisor Jas. T. Casey. According to the report, Miss Elsie, the elder of the two daughters, is preparing to make formal announcement of her engagement to Frank Barrett, a prominent contractor of San Francisco. At the same time Miss Margaret, who is also a strong social favorite of this sectcion, will make known her engagement to Robert Savage, a well-to-do farmer of Half Moon Bay and brother of William J. Savage, principal of the Colma-Vista Grande schools.

CERTIFICATE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

County of San Mateo, } ss.
State of California, }

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are partners transacting business in the County of San Mateo, State of California, under the firm, name and style of M. BELLI & CO.; that the names in full of all the members of such partnership, and their respective places of residence are:

Ernesta Belli, residing at Colma, County of San Mateo, California.

Evo Antraccoli, residing at Colma, County of San Mateo, California.

Urbano Granucci, residing at Colma, County of San Mateo, California.

And we further certify that there is no other partner, or partners interested in, concerned with or sharing the profits of such partnership. That our principal place of business is at Colma, in said County of San Mateo.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 17th day of October, A. D. 1913.

ERNESTA BELLI (SEAL).
EVO ANTRACCOLI (SEAL).
URBANO GRANUCCI (SEAL).

State of California, } ss.
County of San Mateo.

On this 17th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, before me, Henry Ward Brown, a Notary Public in and for the County of San Mateo, State of California, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Ernesta Belli, Evo Antraccoli, and Urbano Granucci, known to me to be the persons described in, whose names are subscribed to, and who executed the annexed and foregoing instrument, and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at my office in the County of San Mateo, State of California, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

HENRY WARD BROWN,
Notary Public in and for the County of San Mateo, State of California.

(SEAL)

(ENDORSED)

Filed in the office of the County Clerk of San Mateo County, Cal., October 28, 1913.

JOS. H. NASH,
County Clerk.

By E. L. FALVEY, Deputy Clerk.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record Friday, October 31, 1913, and continued five (5) times.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of John I. Hogan, Deceased. No. 1690.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Thomas J. Hogan, administrator of the estate of the said John I. Hogan, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or his estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made October 24th, 1913) to the administrator of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administrator for the transaction of the business of the said estate of John I. Hogan, deceased.

Dated, October 24th, 1913.

THOMAS J. HOGAN,
Administrator of the Estate of John I. Hogan, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Administrator, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Annie Erwin, Deceased. No. 1698.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Andrew L. Erwin, administrator of the estate of the said Annie Erwin, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or her estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made October 10th, 1913) to the administrator of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administrator for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Annie Erwin, deceased.

ANDREW L. ERWIN,
Administrator of the Estate of Annie Erwin, deceased.

Dated, October 10th, 1913.

Henry Ward Brown, attorney for said Administrator, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

Tell us that Local News or Society Item

Patronize the

VISTA GRANDE BAKERY,

where your goods are manufactured in a place that is clean, sanitary and above ground, from the

CHOICEST OF MATERIALS

and by the best bakers.

Try my
GENUINE FRENCH BREAD

Vista Grande Grocery & Bakery

A. VOGLER

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Good Meat

Such as Is Sold By the

Pacific Meat Company

First Township

Only United States Government Inspected Meat

BEN S. GREEN

The Daly City Cafe

GEORGE PAPPAS, Prop.

Strictly First-class and Respectable

Corner Mission Road and Hillcrest Drive

When You Buy Paint Here

it is like buying directly from the company operating the largest paint and varnish plant in the world—the makers of the "Acme Quality" paints, enamels, stains, varnishes. You can get exactly what you want in the

ACME QUALITY

kind for touching things up, painting inside or outside, or for any other use. In buying, ask for the new authority—"The Acme Quality Painting Guide Book."

SPRING VALLEY LUMBER YARD

2401 San Jose Ave. SAN FRANCISCO

Daly City Record

ELLIS C. JOHNSON
Justice of the Peace
Notary Public

Deeds, Contracts, etc., correctly drawn up.
Agent Ætna Fire Insurance Company
Phone Mission 6606
62 Mission Road Daly City

THE BOULEVARD

Mission Road & School St.

Case Goods A Specialty

GAS KITCHEN CALE COAK

Daly City Record

LOCAL PAGE

State Officials

Governor—Hiram W. Johnson.
Lieutenant Governor—Albert J. Wallace.
Secretary of State—Frank C. Jordan.
State Controller—
State Treasurer—E. D. Roberts.
Attorney General—U. S. Webb.
Sureyor General—W. S. Kingsbury.
State Printer—F. W. Richardson.
Supt. of Public Instruction—Edward Hyatt.
Adjutant General—E. A. Forbes.

RAILROAD COMMISSION
President—John M. Eastman.
Commissioners—Harvey D. Loveland, Alex. Gordon, Edwin O. Edgerton, Max Thelen.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
Burton A. Towne, Charles D. Blaney, N. D. Darlington.

County Officials

Judge of Superior Court.....George H. Buck
District Attorney.....Franklin Swart
Sheriff.....Joseph H. Mansfield
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
Auditor.....Harry Underhill
Recorder.....H. O. Heiner
Tax and Liecnse Collector.....A. McSweeney
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward
Supt. of Public Schools.....Roy W. Cloud
Sureyor.....James V. Neuman
Coroner and Public Admr.....H. G. Plymire
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie
Assemblyman.....Henry Ward Brown

SUPERVISORS
First District.....James T. Casey, Colma
Second District...Wm. H. Brown, San Mateo
Third District.....John MacBain, Menlo Park
Fourth District..J. M. Francis, Halfmoon Bay
Fifth District....D. E. Blackburn, Pescadero

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
First District

Ellis C. Johnson.....Daly City
John F. Davis.....San Bruno

CONSTABLES—First District
J. H. Parker.....Daly City
J. C. Wallace.....South San Francisco

Daly City Officials

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Burton C. Ross, President
Edward Freyer
A. J. Green
Charles L. Biebel
C. A. Landini

City Attorney, J. H. Morris
Recorder, Ellis C. Johnson
Treasurer, T. Sheehan
Clerk, George L. Smith
Marshal, Eugene J. Lucey
Poundmaster, J. J. Sullivan

DALY CITY POSTOFFICE

Postoffice open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays and holidays from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. Outgoing mails close 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. Mail arrives at 7 A. M. and 7 P. M.

HAZEL C. RUSSELL,
Postmistress.

COLMA POSTOFFICE

Postoffice open daily from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Money order window opened from 8 a. m. to 5.45 p. m.
Letters for registration must be posted half an hour previous to the time for closing the mail.
Mails are dispatched from office 15 minutes before train time.
Outgoing mail leaves as follows:
7.08 a. m.
1.10 p. m.
6.49 p. m.
Mails arriving at this office are as follows:
6.05 a. m.
11.56 a. m.
5.55 p. m.
JOSEPHINE ARMANINO,
Postmistress.

For Sale—I will sell my Belgian hares and pens cheap. Enquire at post office. *

For Sale—A 1913 Indian motorcycle, fully equipped; price $220. Enquire at 145 Santa Ana avenue, Daly City. *

DON'T MONKEY with the Cheap Printer. It costs you more in the long run. Pay us legitimate union prices for good work and get satisfaction. *

Dr. F. Bush's dental office is No. 420 Mission road. Office hours 10:30 to 5.30 p. m. except Wednesdays. Evenings by appointment Sundays 10 to 12. *

Those sending in local items will greatly increase the interest by giving the initials of people mentioned. Doing so will add value to the item and be far more satisfactory to every reader.

PAY UP!!—Quite a number of our subscribers owe for the paper. The amounts are small but when several hundred of them are added together the amount would be sufficiently large to cover all our obligations, which is what we desire.

Thanksgiving Ball—Company No. 2 of the Daly City Volunteer Fire Department has engaged Knowles' Hall for Thanksgiving eve, November 26, 1913, when the members will give another of their grand annual balls. First class union music. Tickets 25 cents. tf *

The honest way to discontinue a subscription to a newspaper is to first pay the small amount you owe. Thus you will retain the respect of the editor and guard your own peace of mind. To do otherwise, such as ordering the postmaster to notify the publisher that the paper is "refused," is cowardly, sneaking as a snake thief, and worse than highway robbery.

Colm-Vista Grand Aerie will hold its annual election of officers for the ensuing year on Thursday evening, December 4, 1913.

Two acres of land with new 5-room house at foot of Fifth avenue for sale or lease. Custer-Martin, 702 Market street, San Francisco. *

Palms and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Shrubs and anything in this line—John Wohlers, Nurseryhan, School Street Boulevard, Colma.

To complete the files of the Daly City Record we desire a copy of the issue of March 14, 1913. If any of our subscribers have a copy of that issue, they will confer a favor by sending asme to this office, for which we will be pleased to reciprocate.

E. J. Crane of Menlo Park, the Democratic candidate for the Assembly at the last general election, made a pleasant call on the Index to-day. Mr. Crane was recently appointed postmaster at Menlo Park by the President and will take charge as soon as his bonds are approved, the Senate having already confirmed his nomination.

Mrs. J. W. Melvin left Monday for Napa, being joined on Wednesday by Mr. Melvin, and they spent Thanksgiving with friends at that place.

The dance of the Volunteer Firemen at Knowles Hall Thanksgiving Eve, was largely attended and a general success, notwithstanding bad weather which kept many away. The tickets had been liberally purchased however, so the fire laddies derived a nice financial replenishment of their treasury.

One of the beautiful quarter cards printed by the Record for the Volunteer Firemen's ball was put up at the den of treason and someone with no doubt vicious intent, skunk-like, defaced the poster which is a rank violation of law, by scratching out the imprint of the Daly City Record, thereby doing the Record a great favor. It would have been a terrible disgrace to have the words "Daly City Record" posted there.

There will be a special entertainment at the Peninsula Theatre, corner of Mission street and Templeton avenue, on Saturday evening, November 29, given under the auspices of Father Cooper and St. Michael's parish. Every possible effort will be made to make the entertainment first-class and pleasing to those who attend. The tickets are on sale by the young ladies of the parish and with each there will be a coupon entitling the holder to a chance of winning a large turkey.

At the Clabby-Logan fight in Daly City yesterday "Sunny Jim" Coffroth had as special guests two distinguished gentlemen, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Supervisor A. J. Gallagher, president of the San Francisco Labor Council. Speaking of "Sunny Jim," the weather clerk was so unwise as to predict rain in San Francisco Thursday—evidently not understanding that the wizard, Coffroth, never allows it to rain when he has a boxing contest on.

Of all forms of advertising there is nothing equal to an attractive display ad in the local paper to produce the desired results. Many a business man has tried every other plan of advertising only to recognize at last that a paper read by the community is the best form of telling the public what one has to offer. At one time signs, big and little, erected in almost every conceivable place, were largely used, but their principal effect was to disfigure the landscape. The ad in the local paper possesses every advantage that other forms of advertising have and many more that they cannot possibly possess. It is read not when people are whirling through space in an auto or speeding along in a railway car, but at one's leisure in one's own home. It is read by nearly everybody and its form can be as frequently changed as one may desire.

Chinese Students as Laborers

University of Washington regents were sharply criticized at the Western Immigration Conference by Chas. Perry Taylor, secretary of the Conference, for permitting faculty members to organize classes of Chinese students and bring them to this country.

"They stay in school but a short time," Taylor said, "and seize any available opportunity to disperse over the country and become competitors with American labor."

The conference adopted a resolution, the most drastic of the session, calling upon Congress to enlarge the scope of the Chinese Exclusion Act to include all Asiatics, not excepting the Japanese and Hindus. The resolution was offered by Paul Scharrenberg, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, and was passed unanimously. Congress was also called upon to pass an act restricting immigration to those who can read and write their own language.

This measure had been vetoed by President Taft.

MILITANT SUFFRAGETTE VS. ANTHONY COMSTOCK

Mrs. Pankhurst to Bring Suit to Allow Sale of Daughter's Book

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst will appeal to the courts of New York to prevent Anthony Comstock from interfering with the sale of the book written by her daughter, Christobel. Mrs. Pankhurst said:

"An elderly gentleman who had constituted himself the guardian of public morals in New York and thought it his duty to keep everything covered up, instead of bringing it out in the open where it could be dealt with has opposed the book. A test case will be brought in the New York courts to see whether or not Mr. Comstock can prevent the sale of the book in the great city of New York, where light and still more light is needed on the questions discussed in my daughter's book."

Prolonged cheers greeted Mrs. Pankhurst at her lecture at which she made this announcement. English militants were not an army of women looking under beds for burglars and mice, she declared.

"On the contrary," said Mrs. Pankhurst, it is the Cabinet Ministers and the police who are looking under the beds for millitants, the bugaboo of English officialdom. If Asquith sees anything in feminine attire he is terrified.

"Asquith, the protester of liberties in England, goes out to public meetings with a bodyguard of detectives and police. If he is invited to a dinner he is looking about him in fear lest some millitant spring up out of soup and ask him, 'What are you going to do about votes for women?'"

"President Wilson by admitting me into this country has accepted the fact that the millitant movement in England is a revolution, and I am glad that my detention which caused me little personal discomfort has developed that point."

Mrs. Pankhurst ended her American tour Monday night with a farewell address in Carnegie Hall, New York.

Suggested Postal Changes

Removal of the limit on postal savings and changes in the parcel post regulations were recommended to the Post Office Department by the National Association of Third and Fourth Class Postmasters assembled in annual convention recently in Washington, D. C. Increase in the weight limit in the parcel post from 20 pounds to 100 pounds; decrease in the pound rates, especially those for the longer distances; a simplified system of zones; reformation in the packing conditions to make the exactions very stringent, and re-establishment of insurance and C. O. D. rates to make them correspond with quantitative standards with the changes in the parcel post regulations suggested; the establishment also of a first zone of 100 miles with other zones corresponding was also urged.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, Deceased.

No. 1699.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Kate Scramaglia, Administratrix of the Estate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons haviny claims against the said Giovanni Scramaglia, deceased, ro his estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made November 28th, 1913) to the administratrix of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington Street, tebween Dunks and Briggs streets, ni Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administratrix for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Giovanni Scramaglia, somestimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased.

Dated, November 28th, 1913.

KATE SCRAMAGLIA,
Administrator of the Estate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Administratrix, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

This notice was first published in the Daly City Record, Friday, November 28, 1913.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC.,

October 1, 1913
of the

DALY CITY RECORD

published weekly at DALY CITY, CAL., required by Act of August 24, 1912.

NOTE.—This statement is to be made in duplicate, both copies to be delivered by the pubiisher to the postmaster, who will send one copy to the Third Assistant Postmaster General (Division of Classification), Washington, D. C., and retain the other in the files of the post office.

Editor,—J. L. Brown, 111 Theta avenue
Managing Editor.—J. L. Brown.
Business Manager.—J. L. Brown.
Publisher,—J. L. Brown.
Owner,—J. L. Brown, 111 Theta avenue.

Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: NONE.

Signed, J. L. BROWN, Owner.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of October, 1913.

ELLIS JOHNSON,
(SEAL) Notary Public
My commission expires January 11, 1915.

DALY CITY DADS

At the meeting Monday evening the entire board was present with the exception of Trnstee Freyer, so the solid three had clear sailing which they sure took advantage of by deliberately stultifying themselves and in every showing their utter unfitness for their positions. Lungiovitch went so far as to disgrace his position that shoul dbe held with dignity, by vilely insulting a respectable citizen, telling him "to shut his mouth." But what better could be expected?

Considerable time was taken up in reading protests against the infamous taxation.

The ordinance regulating the construction of streets, curbs and sidewalks, had its final reading and was passed.

A petition for Vista avenue asked that the street be widened by reducing the width of sidewalks from 12 feet to 10, and that a grade be established so that the street may be improved. F. A. Hansen and Gust Johnson spoke on the proposed Vista avenue improvement, and when the latter was talking, Lungi bellowed at him to "shut up." Johnson informed the fellow that he could not shut it—then silence followed.

Recorder Johnson reported receiving $60 in fines during the past month.

Then followed the most disgraceful part of the proceedings, when the matter was taken up to permit the Contra Costa Construction Co. to botch up Mission street with patches of street curbing. Several citizens protested against the scheme, including Dr. Castle, F. A. Hansen, J. L. Brown and others, and W. N. Flaherty stated that he was in touch with a party in the city who would gladly take up the entire matter and furnish the funds to have the entire work done under the 1911 Improvement Act, which was exactly what the people wanted. The most urgent raguments were set forth of the advantages to be gained by having the entire street improved uniformly and at once under the 1911 Improvement Act, and Citty Attorney Morris advised the board that any other course might result very seriously. For instance, if the willing ones improved their portion of the street and then undertook to force the unwilling ones, they might encounter a very serious snag, as only those who were unimproved would have a voice in the matter. But the solid three were determined to stultify themselves and to the surprise of all, Green joined in with them to thwart the will of nine-tenths of the people of Daly City.

The petition for the improvement of Mission street presented several months ago was practically agreed upon by the board, and at a recent meeting me-too Ross emphasized himself by saying the board would not disregard the people's wish for the sake of any contractor—so our mare doubly stultified himself, and he did so in conflict with the opinion of the City Attorney. Why? Come, you who have the corner lot assessed at $100, while inside lots that are not worth half as much are assessed at $150. Why? It's a pity your term in office don't expire next spring, for the others have redeeming features that you have not.

W. N. Flaherty stated that the city engineer has charged the Hillcrest drive people the exhorbitant price of $2.50 per 25-foot lot, aggregating about $365, for surveying and establishing the grade, and he, Flaherty, refuses to collect the extortionate amount. The "common stench" galoot turned up his snoot and no action was taken.

sas6tc -y hup."netain shrdlucmfwy

Splendid New School Building

The new Salada Beach Pudlic School building at Salada Beach has been completed and was accepted Saturday, and is said to be one of the finest country school buildings in California, being modern and ut-todate in every particular, having cost $6.000, exclusive of furniture and fixtures.

G. J. Doering, the Daly City contractor, called at this office Monday, from whom we learned that the size of the building is 48 by 63, two stories high. The lower floor will be used as an assembly hall, for school entertainments and public meetinys generally. The second floor is divided into two commodious class rooms, with a wide hall and large double exits, making the danger from fire nominal.

The people of Salada Beach are to be congratulated for their enterprise in erecting so valuable a building, one that will serve the needs of the future for many years.

World's Fair Commission

A. G. C. Hahn of Menlo Park, manager of the San Mateo County World's Fair Commission, although not receiving a salary for his services, will establish headquarters at the court house in Redwood City, where he may be found after January 1, 1914.

NEW
PENINSULA THEATRE

DALY CITY'S
SPLENDID
Vaudeville and Movies

Cor. Mission a Templeton

This Play House is equal in its productions of Fine Pictures and Vaudeville Sketches to any place in San Francisco and the crowds each evening are idicative of the appreciative shown by th people.

JUST GO ONE EVENING AND BE CONVINCED

ANGELO SELMI
THE
LEADING
GROCER

Fruit & Vegetable Dealer

Goods Delivered Everywhere and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DALY CITY CALIFORNIA

JOHN HENNESSY
DEALER IN
COAL
AND
FEED

253 Sickles Ave. Phone Mission 8100
Ocean View, S. F.

Daly City Postoffice

Postoffice open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Sundays and holidays from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M
Outgoing mails close 6 A. M. and 6 P. M.
Mail arrives at 7 A. M. and 7 P. M.

HAZEL C. RUSSELL
Postmistress.

Colma Pioneer Merchandise Store
M. & S. BELLI & CO.
Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Clothing.
Boots, Shoes and Hats
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White is King

The very BEST all-round Fmaily Sewing Machine that can be produced. Made in ROTARY and VIBRATOR styles.

The rotary makes both Lock and Chain stitch. The very latest up-to-the-minute steel atachments with each machine. Sold on easy paymcnts. Seod name any address for our beautiful H. T. Catalogue Free.

HITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
1460 Market St
SAN FRANCISCO

SOCIAL EVENTS are so interesting to the readers of a local uewspaper that the Index and Record is particularly desirous of mentioning them, and we wish everyone to bear this in mind and inform us of everything of that nature coming under their observation, either past or prospective. Please address "Society Editor" and sign your name—not for publication unless you wish it—but as a guarantee of good faith. Such announcements should reach this office not later than 9 P. M. Tuesday of each week, in order to insure insertion.

If it's printed—we can do the trick to perfection. Phone San Mateo 85, or call at 316 B street.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Frederic C. Penfield Named For Austria-Hungary.

Photo by American Press Association.

Frederic Courtland Penfield, whom President Wilson has named as ambassador to Austria-Hungary and who was diplomatic agent and consul general to Egypt, with the rank of minister resident, from 1893 to 1897, was born in Connecticut on April 23, 1855. He was graduated from Russell's Military school at New Haven and took up special studies in Germany. He served on the Hartford Courant, leaving that paper in 1885 to become vice consul at London. Following his retirement from the London post he wrote extensively on world politics and international affairs.

On Grover Cleveland's second election Mr. Penfield served as an expert adviser on the requisites of an improved foreign service. In 1893 he was minister to Argentina and before going to that post spent two years in Egypt as a colleague of Lord Cromer.

Mr. Penfield is a man of unusual attainments, holds a number of degrees and foreign decorations and is an author of note. He is a member of many New York clubs, including the New York Yacht club.

Mr. Penfield has been twice married. His second wife was Mrs. Anne Weightman Walker of Philadelphia, daughter of the late William Weightman, whose fortune is estimated at from $70,000,000 to $80,000,000. The entire fortune descended to the daughter.

James Hazen Hyde In a New Role.

Tiring of a life of elegant leisure and with money to burn, James Hazen Hyde, formerly of New York and now of the Bois de Boulogne, Paris, has taken to the lecture platform in the gay French capital. In that center of culture lecture audiences are critical, and Mr. Hyde has studied the styles of the greatest orators of the present day in France and combines them as far as possible in delivery of his addresses.

Mr. Hyde does not lecture on any question which does not bear upon

JAMES HAZEN HYDE.

France and the United States. He looks upon French civilization as a continuation of that of ancient Rome. And his object is to turn as much as possible of it in the direction of America.

To open wider the way for this he lectures on the role of France in the development of the United States.

Mr. Hyde dresses especially for the lecture platform. He wears a coat so well fitting that it suggests corsets, and he shows a chest development which would make Planchon of the grand opera green with envy in his most palmy days.

He Wrote West Virginia's State Song.

Frederick Neil Innes, winner of the $1,000 prize recently offered by West Virginia for a state song, is director of the band which bears his name. He was born in England in 1858, and received his education at Rugby. The new song had its first public presentation at the semi-centennial celebration at Wheeling, June 20.

PAID BOTH HIS DEBTS

The Chance Came During the Reign of Terror.

A party of noblemen were amusing themselves shooting near Dijon, France. After a shot by the Marquis of Tours, aimed at something seen indistinctly in a thicket, a human cry was heard. The party rushed to the point whence it proceeded and found a young girl of sixteen lying on the ground bleeding from a bullet wound in her side. From the opposite direction a man came hurrying, and when he saw what had happened he took the girl up in his arms and, shaking his fist at the huntsmen, cursed them for what had been done.

"Is it thus that you overrun our peaceful fields, you nobles who never toil, but feed on what we common people produce? And, not content with wasting the fruits of our toil, you ruthlessly shoot our children without taking the trouble to discover that they are not birds. Wait, messieurs! The day will come when we will crush you under our heels!"

"It was an accident," replied the marquis. "Here; take this," throwing him a golden louis. "Were it not for your threats I would make it ten times as much. Come, messieurs. Let us go on."

The party proceeded on their way, but had not gone a dozen yards before the coin was sent spinning past the ear of the marquis. One gentleman, a young fellow of twenty, remained behind. Kneeling beside the girl, he stanched the blood with his cambric handkerchief, then said to her father:

"Let us carry her to her home. I am a student in the Paris School of Medicine. I will see what I can do for her."

Henri Duriac did not leave the home of Antoine Garnier until the daughter, Lizette, was out of danger. Indeed, he alone saved her life. Three weeks had elapsed when the young doctor said to Garnier:

"The crisis has passed. Any physician can now attend to the dressing of the wound."

"Doctor," replied the father, "why have you taken this trouble? You are a noble."

"Yes, but I am a man."

"You have given me the life of my daughter. Some day I may repay you."

"I do not need money, and I trust that I may never need your assistance," replied the young surgeon.

Eighteen years later came the reign of terror. Henri Duriac, now Count Duriac, was about to be arrested, but succeeded in escaping across the border. Count Duriac had been married and his wife and her daughter, Louise were about to follow him when they received a warning not to attempt to do so.

Mme. Duriac, though beloved by all the province in which she lived, was at last arrested and with her daughter taken to the conciergerie in Paris.

One day they were led out to be tried. For what? For being of noble birth. A man sat behind a rude table, ready to act as judge and jury to send prisoners to the guillotine. Mme. Duriac and Louise sat waiting their turn, watching the people who were pronounced "traitors to France" marched away to die. A portly man, who showed by his dress and bearing that he was an aristocrat, stood before this self constituted tribunal.

"Your name?" asked the judge.

"I am the Marquis of Tours."

The judge flushed.

"Do you remember, marquis, hunting for birds and shooting a maiden?"

The marquis paled, but said nothing.

"Traitor to France!" said the judge. "Take him away!"

In half an hour the marquis' head rolled into the basket.

"Next!"

"These," said a gendarme, "are the Countess Duriac and her daughter."

The judge started. "Madame," he said, "you are accused of being a traitor to France. What is your defense?"

"I make no defense. Defense would be useless."

"H'm!" said the judge. "Take these women to the little jail in Rue St. Jacques and bring them here tomorrow for sentence. The executioner is too busy today to attend to them."

That night a muffled figure appeared before the little jail in Rue St. Jacques and presented an order for Mme. and Louise Duriac. Throwing a mantle over each to conceal her features and especially her attire of a gentlewoman, he led them through some of the narrow streets in Paris. Stopping suddenly beside a carriage and opening the door, he bade them enter. Not doubting for a moment that they were going to the guillotine, they obeyed, and their conductor mounted the box beside the coachman, and they were driven beyond the barrier. Stopping now and again for fresh horses, they traveled until at last they heard the splashing of waves. Then they were put into a boat.

"Take this letter to Count Duriac, madame," said their conductor, "and tell him that the man who gave it to you may soon be executed as a traitor to France."

The prisoners were rowed to an English vessel standing off the coast and in an hour were sailing for England. Once on board Mme. Duriac opened the letter to her husband and read:

Count—Eighteen years ago a fiend shot my daughter, and a noble saved her for me. I have sent the fiend to the guillotine, and I send the noble two lives for the one he gave me.

ROUND THE WORLD

The republic of Panama enjoys a building boom.

There are some 60,000 Asiatics employed on British ships.

The cities of Europe are generally cleaner than those of this country.

More than 800 Cleveland stores now take precautions which almost totally exclude flies.

According to German railway receipts, a business reaction has set in in that country.

An English insurance company issues a policy covering damage done by militant suffragettes.

The Swiss government has prohibited the importation of bulls, cows and heifers for slaughter.

A new type of vacuum bottle is so constructed that it can be taken entirely apart for cleaning.

Compulsory insurance against sickness, accidents, disablement and old age has been introduced in Roumania.

It is said that 90,000,000 broom handles are used annually in the United States, more than one for each man, woman and child.

Eight thousand pounds of salted horse meat were imported last year by Swedes from Russia and the United States.

In Holland many milkmen deliver their wares in bottles wrapped in red paper, the keeping quality of the fluid being greatly increased thereby.

A new bayonet lies along the barrel of a rifle normally, but is thrown into position for service by pressing a button on the stock of the weapon.

The board of health of a Canadian town visited the slaughter houses the other day and straightway announced that they would become vegetarians.

A convict who escaped from jail at Lydenburg, South Africa, was captured on a farm, where he was masquerading as a policeman in search of himself.

Inventors in France are said to be at work on an apparatus that will enable a man to fly without the aid of a motor. He will use only his arms as wings.

During the recent salmon run in British Columbian waters salmon were sold at retail in Vancouver shops for 15 cents apiece, the fish averaging five pounds dressed.

American music is popular in Roubaix, northern France, where the windows in several stores handling sheet music are devoted to the display of popular dances.

The lands burned over during the terrible fires in the Idaho national forests in 1910 are now largely covered with a thick growth of young tree seedlings by natural reseeding.

East Africa has come forward with a new wood suitable for lead pencils at a time when the supply of American cedar, so largely employed for that purpose, is approaching exhaustion.

The British board of trade has given its approval to a new single davit, which launches a boat from a vessel with a sling and releases it automatically as soon as it touches the water.

Quatorziennes, or fourteeners, are members of an aristocratic Parisian club formed for the purpose of accepting on the instant dinner invitations where the guests would otherwise number thirteen.

Uncle Sam's forest rangers require that permanent camp sites within the forests shall be kept in sanitary condition. The ubiquitous tin can must be buried and waste paper burned when a camp is left.

A Japanese company has planted 200,000,000 pearl oysters in a bay in that country and believes it will harvest millions of pearls through a recently invented process for impregnating the mollusks.

Silk fabric, heavily impregnated with mineral salts, mainly lead and tin, is being manufactured in France for use in making X-ray proof gloves and garments for physicians. The fabric is about 68 per cent mineral salts.

Pupils in a German school were recently tested as to their reading of newspapers. In the highest elementary class of forty-four twenty-five read a newspaper every day, fifteen at least once a week and four less frequently.

A recently enacted Swedish law, which becomes effective Jan. 1, 1914, prohibits the importation of foreign goods bearing a label which gives them the appearance of having been produced or manufactured in Sweden.

Philadelphia has a woman chief market clerk who passed the civil service examinations with a higher average than all men competitors. Her salary is $1,000 a year, and her duties will include the study of markets in other cities.

New words in the English language are increasing, say authorities, at the rate of 5,000 a year. Many prominent men are credited with adding to the number, but it is said that Sir Ernest Shackleton, the polar explorer, leads all others in enlarging the vocabulary.

There are now about forty "psychological clinics" in the United States, according to Dr. J. E. Wallin of the University of Pittsburgh. The first of such clinics, for the purpose of studying and classifying mentally unusual children, was established at the University of Pennsylvania in 1896.

A princess and two princes of the noble German house of Isenberg were recently horsewhipped by a carter whose horse their automobile had frightened. Apparently they halted long enough to see how much damage had been done, and thus were they paid. The man, of course, was arrested.

WAGES AN ISSUE

Better Pay Fundamental For Social Betterment.

NUTRITIOUS FOOD NEEDED.

Physical Well Being and Higher Wages Recognized as Prerequisites of Greatest Development — Malnutrition Air Line to Penitentiary.

Seldom has a more forcible presentation of the vital importance of higher wages been made even before a labor gathering than was made in Washington before the International Kindergarten union by Professor Scott Nearing of the University of Pennsylvania, says the American Federationist. Wage earners have long realized the immediate relationship between wages and standards of living. Other thinkers are coming to realize this truth also. Poor food, insanitary homes, improper clothing and undernourished bodies are not always the result of ignorance, but more often are the result of low wages. As Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the children's bureau, said at the same meeting, the educating effect of higher wages is remarkable.

Poor people have poor ways is true in many senses. Their poor ways can only be changed by securing for the poor folks the means for having better ones. Physical well being is conditioned by the quality and quantity of food and by healthful environment. Wages determine the ability to obtain these necessaries. It cannot be stated too emphatically we are what we eat. The food we eat furnishes nutriment for sustaining the health of the bones, muscular tissues, nerves. It makes the physical machine upon which all activity is dependent, not only for existence, but for distinctive character. The material things of life are not inferior to the intellectual and moral, but are inextricably associated. Nor is this a grossly materialistic philosophy, for the influence of the mind and heart remains just as potent, just as sacred, just as essential a factor in social betterment even when physical well being and higher wages are recognized as prerequisites to a condition of highest development. The purpose served, not the origin, determines value.

Following is an extract of Professor Nearing's earnest address:

"There is another factor in American life which tends in many cases to make children liabilities rather than assets—that is, the wage question. It requires a minimum of food, clothing and shelter to maintain life. These things cost money. Several social students have recently estimated that the amount of money which they cost in an American city for a family of three children and a man and wife varies from $750 to $900. An examination of the average rates paid in American industry will show that approximately three-quarters of the adult males working in the industrial cities and towns receive less than $750 in wages and therefore presumably less than enough to support a family of three children in decency.

"The bitter cry of the working children has risen from every factory town, ripping great holes in the public conscience, making action inevitable. Has your heart lamented over those slaves of the factory siren? Listen! In the United States there are thousands and tens of thousands of children who are habitually hungry. A recent investigation in Chicago discovered 15,000 children of school age who did not receive sufficient nourishing food. 'Furthermore, many children lack shoes and clothing; many have no beds to sleep in. They cuddle together on hard floors. The majority of the indigent children live in damp, unclean or overcrowded homes that lack proper ventilation and sanitation.'

"In the entire state of Illinois there are but 8,000 child laborers; in the city of Chicago alone, 15,000 hungry school children.

"Nor is this exceptional. Louise Stevens Bryant concludes a recent study of underfeeding with the statement, 'In New York and other American cities, 10 per cent of the school population are seriously underfed.'

"Hungry children do not make acute students; starvation is not the royal road to learning. Rather does it lead to misery, vice, inefficiency and delinquency. Children who travel that road end up in the liability class. Malnutrition is the air line to the county house and the penitentiary."

Real Union Work.

Every union ought to send its full quota of delegates to the convention which makes the laws and elects the officers for the two years following. Nothing in connection with the work of the union can be more important.

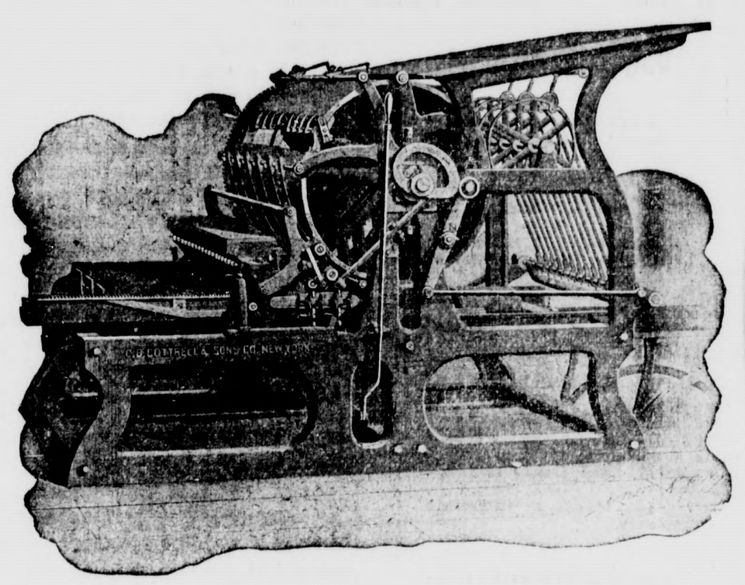
THE UNION MAN'S CREED.

I believe that in union there is strength. I believe in the union I represent, in the cause I am fighting for and in my ability to win the fight. I believe in fighting, not waiting; in smiling, not weeping; in boosting, not knocking, and in the pleasure of defending my union. I believe a man can get what he goes after and that a fight today is worth a war tomorrow. I believe no man has taken the count until he's down and out and has lost faith in himself. I believe in today and in the fight I am waging, in tomorrow, in the battle I hope to continue and in the future for a decided victory. I believe in genuine backbone, associated with the best brand of grit, sandwiched with the bread of honest sweat, coupled with the ability to look the whole world in the face, and all fortified with a pure heart, born of a noble birth and parentage. I believe I am a man of this caliber. Amen.

BOOST!

THE

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION · SAN FRANCISCO · 1915 · CALIFORNIA



San Mateo Index

AND

Daly City Record

Goes Directly Into the Hands of Those Whom You Wish Most to Reach

Reasonable Prices — Good Workmanship

OCEAN SHORE RAILROAD

OFFICIAL TIME SCHEDULE

Became Effective Sunday, Dec. 15, 1912

7	5	3	1			2	4	6	8	10
a.m	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Miles		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
8:04	5:35	10:00	8:10	0.0	SAN FRANCISCO	7:30	2:30	4:15	5:00	
8:15	5:50	10:15	8:30	2.5	Shops	7:15	2:12	4:00	5:45	
8 844	*5:59	*10:24	8:39	5.4	Onondaga	*7:07	*1:57	*3:50	*4:36	
8:49*	*6:03	*10:28	*8:44	7.1	Palmetto	*7:03	*1:52	*3:46	*4:32	
8:57	*6:04	*10:29	*8:49	7.6	DALY CITY	*7:02	*1:49	*3:44	*4:30	
8:54	*6:12	*10:37	*9:03	9.9	Thornton	*6:54	*1:40	*3:38	*4:23	
*807:	*6:19	*10:44	*9:09	11.9	Mussel Rock	*6:46	*1:30	*3:33	*4:17	
*801:	*6:22	*10:47	*9:13	13.1	Edgemar	*6:42	*1:24	*3:29	*4:13	
903:	6:26	10:51	9:20	14.3	SALADA	6:39	1:19	3:26	4:10	
*9:0	*6:28	*10:53	*9:24	14.8	Brighton	*6:35	*1:3	*3:23	*4:08	
*9:16	*6:31	*10:56	*9:28	16.0	Vallemar	*6:32	*1:08	*3:19	*4:04	
9:17	6:32	10:57	9:50	16.6	Rockaway	6:31	1:05	3:18	4:03	
9:22	6:37	11:02	10:05	18.1	TOBIN	6:25	12:45	3:13	3:58	
*9:25	*6:40	*11:05	*10:08	18.9	Ransome	*6:21	*12:40	*3:08	*3:53	
*9:24	*6:49	*11:14	*10:18	21.1	Green Canon	*6:12	*12:32	*2:58	*3:43	
*9:37	*6:52	*11:17	*10:30	22.8	Montara	*6:07	*12:27	*2:51	*3:34	
9:38	6:53	11:18	10:35	23.0	FARALLON	6:06	12:26	2:50	3:32	
9:32	6:57	11:22	10:38	24.1	MOSS BEACH	6:03	12:21	2:47	3:27	
*9:43	*6:58	*11:23	*10:39	24.4	Marine	*6:02	*12:19	*2:43	*3:25	
*9:37	*7:02	*11:27	*10:43	26.0	Princeton	*5:58	*12:16	*2:40	*3:22	
*9:38	*7:03	*11:28	*10:44	26.5	North Granada	*5:56	*12:15	*2:38	*3:21	
9:20	7:05	11:30	10:45	27.1	Granada	5:55	12:13	2:36	3:19	
*9:32	*7:07	*11:32	*10:55	27.6	SOUTH GRANADA	*5:54	*12:10	*2:35	*3:17	
*9:**	*7:09	*11:33	*10:58	28.1	Miramar	*5:52	*12:08	*2:33	*3:15	
9:50	7:16	11:40	11:14	30.2	HALF MOON	5:47	12:00	2:28	3:10	
*10:05	7:20	11:55	11:20	30.8	Arleta	5 45	11:55	*2 25	*3:05	
*10:10	.....	*12:00	.....	32.6	Fairhaven	.....	*11:21	*2:20	*3 01	
*10:15	.....	*12:05	.....	34.3	Purisima	.....	*11:15	*2:15	*2:56	
*10:17	.....	*12:07	.....	34.8	Sealrox	.....	*11:12	*2:09	*2:55	
*10:23	.....	*12:13	.....	36.1	Lobitos	.....	*11:07	*2:06	*2:52	
10:30	.....	12:20	.....	38.0	TUNITAS	.....	11:00	2:00	2:40	
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

* Trains stop on signals and to leave passengers.

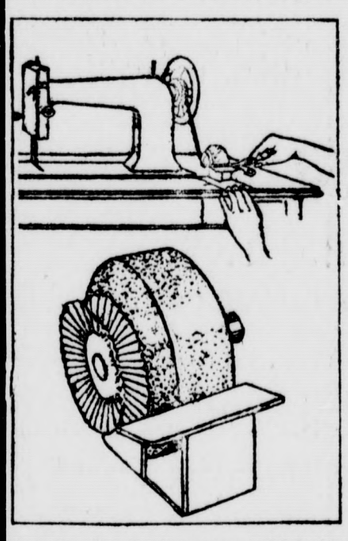
At Tunitas, stages connect for San Gregorio, La Honda, Ballevale, Pescadero and Pebble Beach.

Trains No's 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are Daily.

Trains No's 7, 8 and 10, Sundays Only.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Scissors Grinding Attachment For the Sewing Machine.



Among the new things which have been recently brought out to lighten the burdens of the fair ones is a little device by which any ordinary job of cutlery sharpening may be done on the sewing machine. The device consists of a small emery wheel of the right composition for sharpening knives, scissors and similar household utensils, and this is mounted with a pulley wheel on a small metal table. This is placed on the top of the sewing machine table and slid along until the pulley wheel is in contact with the belt as it passes through the table top. There is a small shelf in the proximity of the wheel which is set at just the right angle for scissors sharpening, and with this any woman is enabled to sharpen a pair of scissors, whereas under ordinary circumstances this is a rather difficult task. It is also possible to sharpen any other small piece of cutlery.

Lotion For the Hands.

An excellent lotion for whitening and softening the hands is made of equal parts of pure olive oil and glycerin, beaten together and perfumed with oil of violets. Where glycerin is objected to a paste made of two ounces of beeswax and one ounce of sweet almonds may be used instead of the lotion. Place the ingredients in a jar in a saucepan of boiling water and let them melt together. Stir until well mixed and when cold pot the paste and apply it as often as necessary to the hands or smear it over the sleeping gloves.

Cleaning Paint.

The easiest and quickest way of cleaning paint is to have two pails of water, one cold, to which a tablespoonful of ammonia has been added, and one hot, with the addition of a little ammonia and soap powder. With a soft flannel wash the paint with the soapy water, then rinse with the cold water, using a wash leather instead of the flannel, and wring the leather fairly dry. Paint washed like this dries with a nice polish, which no using of hot water alone will impart.

Canned Tomatoes.

In stewing tomatoes for table use enough may be cooked to fill one or two jars. Stew with just a little salt. Have the jars and tops and rubber rings sterilized as for ordinary canning and place the jars in a water bath or pan filled well up with lukewarm water. Fill the jar quite to the top, proceeding otherwise as in ordinary canning. It is sometimes easier to "put up" tomatoes gradually by this method than a dozen or more at a time.

Tomato Marmalade.

Peel and chop ripe, firm tomatoes, allowing for each pound the grated yellow rind of a lemon. Boil together till the tomatoes are soft, when to each pint add the juice of a lemon and a pound of sugar. Cook for about a half hour or until it will jelly when placed on a chilled plate. Put away as with other marmalade.

To Whiten Linen.

Handkerchiefs and white clothes are whitened in the following simple manner: After they have been washed in the usual way lay them to soak overnight in clear water, into which cream of tartar has been put. A teaspoonful to a quart of water is the right proportion. When ironed they will be as white as snow.

Marking Important Dates.

On the first of each month, when you turn a new page in your calendar, draw a pencil through the birthdays, anniversaries and other dates that you wish to remember. Busy people will find this helpful.

Removing Paint Stains.

To remove paint from clothes immediately rub with a rough rag wet with turpentine. This removes the stain and does not leave a mark.

A Substitute For Hemstitching.

When the hemstitching on bed linen begins to break apart cover it with a row of fine featherstitched braid and stitch neatly on each side.

Raisin Pie.

Boil one pound of seeded raisins in sufficient water to cover till tender. Add the juice and grated rind of one lemon.

FOR LABOR UNIONS.

Bishop Fallows Says They Are Needed to Protect Workingmen.

Bishop Samuel Fallows, in the course of a recent sermon delivered in Chicago, championed labor unions. "The Right Perspective" was the subject of Bishop Fallows' address. He said in part:

"The writer of the book of Ecclesiastes says, 'The wise man discerneth both time and judgment.' In other words, he has a right perspective of men and things. He will see them in their proper relations. He will not magnify relations. He will not magnify nor distort conditions. He will have common sense and be just in his utterances, so he will neither exaggerate nor belittle. In all disputes in which he must take part he will hear both sides.

"I have held it to be a fixed fact as industrial conditions prevail at the present time that labor unions are absolutely necessary for the protection of the workingmen. So it seemed to me that one of the most eminent lawyers of the eastern states, the president of several large corporations and a man highly esteemed in educational and philanthropic enterprises, was not in possession of a right perspective when delivering a recent commencement address before a leading New England university.

"He said to the more than a thousand assembled students: 'Nothing is more cruel to honest labor than the labor union. Its officers have been convicted of all the major crimes known to our laws—setting fire to property, blowing up bridges, dynamiting buildings and murdering—on account of refusals to the demands of the union.'

"The highly esteemed orator was hardly in accord with well known principles of logic. He was using the term 'labor union' to include all labor unions and 'officers' to include all labor union officers. In drawing up the indictment, perhaps just in every particular against some labor union official, he was condemning all."

FAVORS CONSERVATION.

American Federation Appoints Committee to Aid Congress.

In a recent statement, Samuel Gompers, president of the American federation of labor, shows that many matters other than those bearing directly upon workers and industrial conditions were considered at the conference of the executive council held at Atlantic City.

The appointment of a committee on conservation to co-operate with the national conservation congress, the appointment of a representative to attend the convention of the National Society For the Promotion of Industrial Education and the selection of G. W. Perkins, president of the Cigarmakers' Industrial union, as representative of the federation at the international labor congress at Zurich, Switzerland in September were among the actions taken.

Decisions were also given in many of the disputes which had arisen among subordinate organizations. The trouble between the steam shovelers and dredgemen was settled by the issuance of a charter to include members of both organizations.

In the case of the boilermakers and iron shipbuilders as opposed to the bridge and structural ironworkers it was decided the agreement entered into between these organizations in November, 1910, still is in effect and that any disputes that may arise between them is to be submitted to arbitration provided the presidents of the two organizations are unable to reach an amicable adjustment.

Nebraska's Female Labor Law.

The female labor law of Nebraska, which went into effect July 18, has made it necessary in many instances to readjust the working hours of women in establishments affected by the law. The penalty for a violation of the law is a fine of from $20 to $50 for each offense. The law declares that no female shall work more than nine hours a day or fifty-four hours a week. Nor may any female be "employed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, laundry, hotel or restaurant, office, or by any public service corporation" between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Opposed to Yellow Men.

The New York Federated Trades and Labor council has advised the San Francisco Labor council that it stands with labor on the Pacific coast on the Japanese question and heartily indorses the recently enacted anti-alien land law.

TRADE UNION BRIEFS.

The United Mine Workers of District No. 1, in annual convention at Wilkesbarre, re-elected John P. Dempsey and the entire administration ticket.

The executive council, A. F. of L., has ordered a one cent assessment for the defense of the Danbury hatters in the Loewe case.

Rhode Island has established a fifty-four hour week for women and children.

Blacklisting is forbidden in the constitution of Arizona.

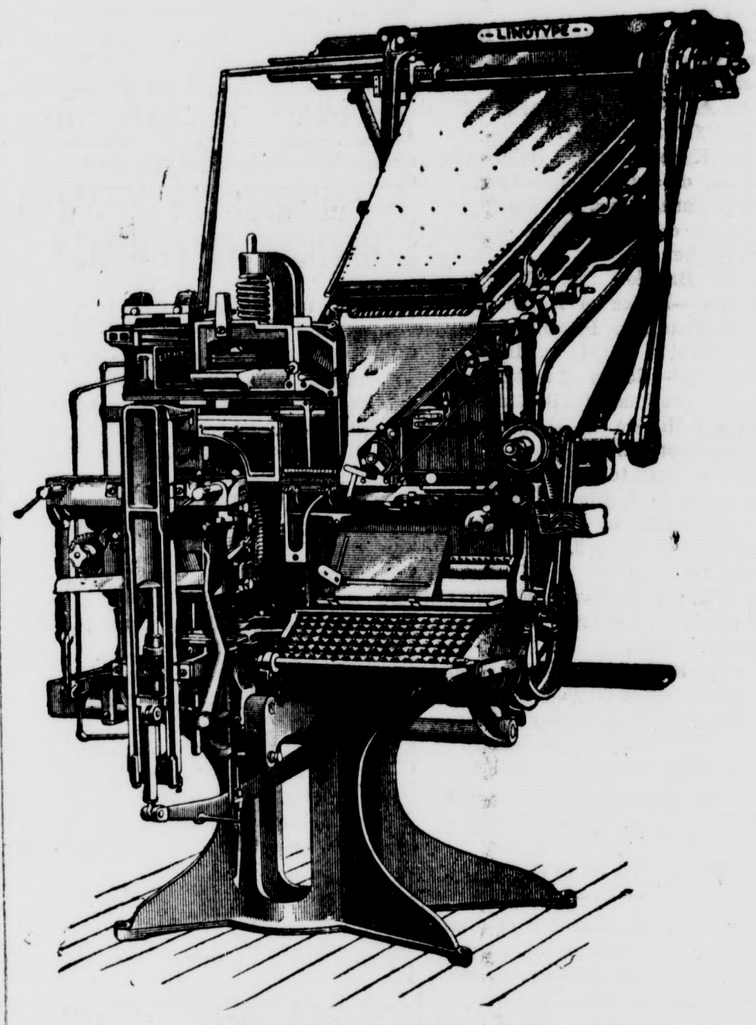
In the entire state of Illinois there are but 8,000 child laborers.

There are almost half a million women employed in various trades in this country.

One of the most interesting of trade unions is that of the under seamen of the Dutch navy, which has sections on almost all warships.

PATRONIZE THE HOME

LINOTYPE WORK



BRIEFS, TRANSCRIPTS, BOOK WORK

AT

CITY PRICES

San Mateo Index

AND

Daly City Record

MAKING ROOM FOR TWO MILLION IMMIGRANTS

Do We Go About It in a Rational Manner?

Just now the whole Pacific Coast is interested in trying to figure out how two paltry millions of immigrants can find room in a vast area that is able to sustain a population ten times as large as it will have after these tiow ollimns cmfwpy cm after these two millions have become residents. Why is the standing room so badly crowded? Because a few hogs have been permitted to monopolize several thousand times as much land as they have any use for. In the meantime the landless and the small fry land owners are crowding, and scrouging up closer together so that there will be no elbowing of the Tevis, Beale, Miller and Otis hogs.

There is a world of satisfaction in figuring on a problem like that. Indeed! How can the poos out of their meagre supply give up a part and make it go a little farther, is always the problem. How to take from the monopolist hogs is never the problem, or at least that is always the last resort.

It is unnatural and inhuman to deny to hte poor of southern Europe the right to come to America and better their conditions, is the argument. Probably it is, but that is not the only unnatural thing that we have here in America. Could there be anything more unnatural and inhuman than this monopoly by a few of the resources of the world?

The way to make room for the incoming horde of immigrants is to take the land out of the hands of the hogs. Appraise it and exercise the right of eminent domain. Some day that will be done and the weary world traveler will find standing room in America. Ponder that last thought. It is radical, but it is growing less radical every day and the time will come when it will be sufficiently conservative to put into practice.—Bakersfield Union Labor Journal.

Weights and Measures

One rounded teaspoonful of butter is one ounce.

One rounded teaspoonful of granulated sugar is one ounce.

One heaping teaspoonful of powdered sugar is one ounce.

Two rounded teaspoonfuls of flour are one ounce.

Five medium-sized nutmegs are one ounce.

One quart of sifted pastry flour is one pound.

One pint of butter is one pound.

One cupful of ordinary liquid is one pound.

One solid pint of chopped meat is one pound.

One cupful of rice is half a pound.

One cupful of stemmed raisins is six ounces.

One cupful of English currants is six ounces.

One cupful of bread crumbs is two ounces.

Looked Before He Leaped.

A young lady at Bath Beach had occasion to complain about one of the bathhouse attendants, an old fellow who, in the hurry of cleaning up, would sometimes burst in upon her in her bathhouse without knocking.

One morning, after this had happened for the sixth or seventh time, the lady took the old fellow to task.

"See here, Peters," she said, "there's no lock on my bathhouse, as you know, and I must insist on your knocking before you enter. It hasn't happened yet, but it might very well happen that you'd come in on me when I was all undressed."

Peters, with a chuckle hastened to reassure the young lady on this point.

"No fear of that, miss," he said. "No fear of that. There's a knothole in the door what I always look through before I venture in."—New Orleans State.

The Sneaque!

A man whose eyesight was oblique
By accident jostled a Grique.
The more he tries to explain his bad eyes,
The Grique takes a craque at his beaque

Jumolong Mangloc is the highest point in the island of Guam, our smallest individual Pacific island possession. According to a chart published by the United States Geological survey, it is 1274 feet above the sea.

For a state possessing no seaboard, Arizona has a wider range of altitude than may be generally supposed. The highest point is San Francisco Peak, 12,611 feet above the sea, and the lowest point is on Colorado River at Yuma, where the elevation is but 100 feet.

The baseball player may make a home run and still be a long way from his hearthstone.

FINDING THE CAUSE OF SOCIAL UNREST

Mission of New Commission on Industrial Relations

Finding the cause of the social unrest in the United States—that is the true purpose and mission of the new Commission on Industrial Relations which has completed its organization, opened its offices in Washington, employed a staff of helpers, and is now settling down to work.

Its authority is "to inquire into the general condition of labor in the principal industries of the United States," and seek "to discover the underlying causes of dissatisfaction in the industrial situation and report its conclusions thereon." This is the official language. It has mapped out its work in four divisions: An inquiry into the various governmental agencies which have to do with labor; an investigation of trades disputes as conducted by organized labor; an inquiry into the condition and needs of unorganized labor; and a study of how industrial relations are affected by legislatures and courts.

But boiled down, the task of the Commission is to find out what is causing the social unrest today, causing the growth of the Socialist and other revolutionary parties, and turning the people to the "strange gods" that Uncle Joe Cannon complains about.

Now, this Commission may follow the example of other commissions and be perfectly harmless, collecting great masses of useless statistics, the members drawing their salaries meanwhile. Or, it can adopt a different course, discover the obvious faults in the industrial system today—things which most observers already know—set them down for the first time in an official perot to Congress, and, without bothering too much about the statistics in the case, have the courage to draw conclusions, and point out the special privileges upheld by law or court decisions which are responsible for the pressure upon the working class.

It is hoped that the latter system will be followed, and there is reason to believe that it will. In the course of its investigations, the Commission will call before it the representatives of all those who have theories about what is wrong in the present scheme of things. The Commission is made up of a number of high-minded Americans appointel by the President. Their work will be followed with interest.

The Passing Horse

The fact that the New York post office department has just installed 100 new automobile trucks to collect and transfer mail in that part of the city lying below Forty-second street and intends to extend this up-to-date service in the near future to other sections of the metropolis where business centers is but another straw indicating that the faithful horse is slowly but surely being crowded from the city's streets as a beast of burden. From the standpoint of the humanitarian this will be a good thing, for there is no argument but that the horse has been abused. Aside from this, however, the business man has come to realize that one automobile truck can do twice the work of a team of horses, is affected but little by weather changes and reduces the cost of hauling upkeep to a comparatively small figure. A few years more and a horse attached to a delivery wagon will be a novelty in most big cities.—New York Telegram.

Why, Tommy!

Tommy, at the "movies," saw a tribe of Indians painting their faces, and wanted to know the significance of the act.

"Indians," his mother explained, "always paint their faces before going on the warpath—before scalping and tomahawking and murdering."

The next evening, after dinner, as the mother entertained in the parlor her daughter's most attentive beau, Tommy rushed downstairs wild-eyed with fright.

"Come on, mother," he cried, breathlessly. "Let's get out of this quick. Sister's going on the warpath—she's got half her face painted already.

Interested parties condemn physical valuation of railroads because, so they say, teh cost of valuation will be $10,000,000, and that the time consumed i nmaking thevaluation would be from five to seven years. What if it does. If time and cost will save to the nation ultimately millions of dollars every year, of which there seems to be no doubt, it will prove an economical expenditure of both time and money. Many of the people who shudder at the expenditure of $10,000,000 for this purpose have no objection to speding twice that sum in building two battleships that become obsolete in half a dozen years.

THE SUPERVISORS

SAN MATEO COUNTY SOLONS

The special session of the Supervisors Tuesday was short and sweet, though not lacking in importance. All the members of the Board were present, as was also the county highway advisory board, for the business was all pertaining to highway construction.

To await the pleasure of the Southern Pacific in the matter of making a fill at the proposed new crossing on the South San Francisco route, the matter was postponed to December 15.

Surveyor Neuman submitted plans and specifications for two contracts, the first being for the grading on the San Pedro Mountain road between Colma and Edgemar, the estimated cost being $37,002.59, and the same was ordered advertised for bids to be opened December 29 at a special meeting to be called for that purpose.

There was some discussion along the lines of letting large contracts so as to induce big contractors to bid on the work. Supervisor Casey was opposed to that method, stating that it would practically freeze out local contractors, who might be unable to furnish bonds. He spoke of such a course being in direct conflict with the understanding that was given out during the bond election campaign, that the work would as far as possible be given to citizens of San Mateo county, and for that reason he favored a plan of making all the contracts small.

Plans and specifications were presented for the paving of Middlefield road between Redwood City and the Santa Clara county line. The estimated cost with a four-inch wearing surface was about $42,000, but Super-MacBain favored a better road, so asked for a five-inch wearing surface. The change would raise the estimate to $48,297, so that was ordered, with the understanding that the difference be provided out of MacBain's road fund.

H. Geilfuss, N. Fuchs and Surveyor Neuman were appointed as viewers on three or four contested strips on the San Pedro Mountain right-of-way.

The Board adjourned at noon until Monday, December 1, the next regular meeting date.

PACIFIC COAST SIDE

What Our Neighbors Along the Pacific's Shore Have Been Doing, Are Doing and Will Do

Mrs. Olschewsky and her daughter have gone to Sacramento for a two months visit.

Mrs. W. G. Stewart has returned to her home in Alaska, after a six weeks visit with her husband.

More rain has fallen during the past week and the happy ranchers are very busy preparing their ground for a crop that is bound to be great.

Geo. O. Rich and wife have returned from a touring trip through Nevada and are at their home in Moss Beach well pleased with their trip.

H. C. P. Morse of the Coastside Manufacturing Co. is in the Imperial Valley visiting his brother who is in business near Imperial City.

The Montara Company has developed a fine artesian well. It will add to and greatly benefit the water situation. The well borers went through eighty feet of granite before striking the flow of water.

Miss Jane Dodge of Berkeley visited Miss Morris Wagner on Saturday and Sunday, November 15th and 16th.

Hon. M. B. Johnson, the San Mateo county booster who has gained the admiration of every public-spirited citizen in the county, is expected to return from the City of Mexico in a few weeks. Mr. Johnson has ben in Mexico for a couple of months looking after his large cattle interests.

C. B. Smith of Moss Beach has the assurance that the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Co. will, the weather permitting, commence at once to install a phone system connecting Princeton, Marine View, Moss Beach, Farallon, Montara and Half Moon Bay with San Francisco and the cities down the peninsula, and that the work will likely be completed in thirty days.

Death of Mrs. John F. Davis

Ovita Josephine, wife of Judge John F. Davis, died at her home in Easton Saturday, November 22, 1913, aged 27 years, 1 month and 11 days.

The deceased was a most estimable young lady, a native of California, and the daughter of George W. and Elizabeth D. Leathe, and her death will be mourned by many sincere friends.

The funeral took place Tuesday morning in San Francisco from Gray's chapel, Geary and Devisadero streets.

Tides for Abalone and Eel

The following table gives the latest of good tides over on the San Mateo county coastside from the present time to and including the month of December:

Date	Time	Tide
November 29	6:11 p. m.	-1 2
November 30	6:59 p. m.	-1 0
December 10	3:19 p. m.	0 1
December 11	3:47 p. m.	-0 4
December 12	4:25 p. m.	-0 8
December 13	5:05 p. m.	-1 1
December 14	5:47 p. m.	-1 2
December 15	6:29 p. m.	-1 1
December 23	1:59 p. m.	0 1
December 24	2:52 p. m.	-0 6
December 25	3:42 p. m.	-1 0
December 26	4:28 p. m.	-1 3
December 27	5:13 p. m.	-1 3
December 28	5:55 p. m.	-1 2
December 29	6:36 p. m.	-0 9

SUPERIOR COURT

Cases Pending, in Progress, Settled, With Interesting Details to San Mateo County Folks

Judge Buck has granted the petition of the San Mateo Savings and Trust Company of Redwood City to change the name of the bank to the San Mateo Savings and Loan Company.

Edythe Daly has brought suit against Arthur Daly to quiet title to lot 14, block 5, Burlingame.

George W. Pennington and John Pennington have commenced action against Thomas Pennington, executor of the will of the late Mary Ann Pennington, deceased, and Elizabeth West, asking for an accounting, by the administrator, to the estate for all moneys handled and controlled by him belonging to the estate. Mrs. Pennington died on November 12, 1912, and Thomas Pennington was shortly thereafter appointed eexcutor.

August Berg and Henry Maier have brought suit against Allen Kilgour to secure possession of lot 21, block 36, Burlingame, together with improvements. The complaint alleges that the defendants have unlawfully withheld the premises since April of last year. The plaintiffs have owned the property since 1907.

Robert Kirk has commenced an action against L. P. Palmtag to recover the sum of $1645.80 on three promissory notes. Plaintiff also asks for interest and costs of suit.

E. D. Connolley has brought suit against Peter Faber to secure possession of 250 acres of land at Portola known as the Hatfield place, leased to the defendant last December for a period of one year, said lease to expire on November 30, 1913. Plaintiff asks for the sum of $162.50, balance due on the last quarter of the rent. Connolley claims that Faber violated the terms of the lease and asks the court for restitution and possession of the property.

Pietro Vianinio has brought suit against his wife, Louise Vianinio, for an interlocutory decree of divorce on the grounds of extreme cruelty and desertion. The parties were married at Menlo Park on March 23, 1913. There are no children as a result of the marriage, and no community property. Mrs. Vianinio was under age at the time of her marriage and is still under 18 years. She received the written consent of her parents to marry plaintiff.

The Calara Valley Realty Company brought suit against C. B. Smith and others to recover the sum of $729.30, a balance due on open book account. The complaint alleges that wares, merchandise, to the amount of over $900 were delivered to defendants during the four years last past.

John Dyre and Jane Dyer have applied for the adoption of Goldie Forrest, aged 11 years. According to the petition the little girl was adopted in the State of Illinois three years ago by Edward Forrest and some time after he deserted and abandoned the child, who has been in the custody tody of Mr. and Mrs. Dyer for the past eight months.

Judge Buck on Thursday granted an interlocutory decree of divorce to Nora D. Schuyler from her husband, Samuel D. Schuyler, on statutory grounds. By the terms of the decree the custody of the minor child was given to the mother and she was allowed the sum of $25 a month for the minor, $75 for attorney fees and costs in the sum of $10.50. John D. Willard is the attorney for the plaintiff.

All papers in the suit of the City of Palo Alto against the Christie Machinery Company and others were transferred this week from this county. The case was filed at San Jose last August. According to the complaint the machinery company entered into an agreement with the city to install machinery for a well, and after securing and installing a motor and pump the trustees would not accept them, declaring they were not according to the agreement. The plaintiff asks that the machinery be rejected and that it be given judgment of $1088.70, the amount paid defendant and also asks for damages in the sum of $2320.50.

The Emporium vs. City of Burlingame—Demurrer continued to December 4.

Arthur G. Annesley vs. F. M. Victurino et al—Demurrer continued to November 28.

John Alvis vs. John Praeder—Trial dropped from calendar.

John Kyne vs. J. F. Bello—Judgment for defendant for costs.

Tony Canadas vs. H. Ridges—Demurrer in cross complaint continued to November 28.

J. F. Brandon vs. Mrs. James Braghetta—Notice of motion to dismiss continued to December 18.

Mary Tobin et al vs. Henry W. Brown et al—Notice of motion to set demurrer continued to December 4.

Tacoma Mill Co. vs. H. N. Howe et al—Demurrer sustained and plaintiff allowed 15 days to answer complaint.

Carrie E. Gillespie vs. Walter W. Gillespie—Order to show cause continued to December 3. Trial continued to December 3.

Nora D. Schuyler vs S. E. Schuyler—Interlocutory decree of divorce granted plaintiff.

Granite Rock Co. vs. W. H. Underhill—Demurrer overruled.

People vs. Spring Valley Water Co.—Demurrer submitted on briefs.

C. Modena et al vs. John Souza et al—Order to show cause dropped from calendar.

PROBATE MATTERS

Estate and guardianship of Carrie A. Locke, an incompetent person—Petition for lease of retal property continued to December 11; notice of motion to vacate order of sale continued to December 11; Notice of motion to vacate order continued to December 11.

R. S. Thornton has applied for letters of administration upon the estate of Sarah A. Thornton, who died at Riverside, near Providence, Rhode Island, on July 23, 1913. The estate consists of an undivided one-half interest in certain real property located in San Francisco valued at $3000, and cash in bank amounting to $921.18. The only heirs at law are the petitioner and a daughter, Josephine Lindsay, both residing in Colma.

Elizabeth A. Steele has applied for letters testamentary upon the estate of George Horace Steele, who died near Pescadero on November 4, 1913. The estate consists of thirty head of cows, eight head of horses, a gasoline steam engine, cash in bank in Redwood City and Santa Cruz, 400 acres of land near Pescadero and a one-third interest in certain ranch lands near San Luis Obispo. The deceased left a will bearing date of December 28, 1907. The subscribing witnesses were R. R. Martin and W. W. Gardner, both of Santa Cruz. By the terms of the will the entire estate is bequeathed to the wife of the deceased during the term of her natural life, and at death the estate is to be equally divided among the four children—Rufus Steele, aged 16; Wilfred H. Steele, aged 14; Ella Steele, aged 11; and Bernice Steele, aged 9. The estate is worth probably $50,000.

Judge Buck has appointed H. W. Schaberg, C. M. Morse and Chas. Vandenbos appraisers of the estate of Elmer Johnson, deceased.

REDWOOD CITY RUMBLINGS

Never before in the history of Redwood City has there been so many mushrooms brought to town as there were this week. The warm rains have caused a great growth of the fungii on the foothills near town.

There was a big flight of canvasback ducks from the north to the local marshes during the week, affording hunters good sport. Many big bags have been brought to town.

Mrs. Haydock of San Carlos entertained a number of her friends last Thursday afternoon. Among those present were Mrs. R. H. McGowen, Mrs. L. C. Vannier, Mrs. C. R. Rich, of Belmont, and Mrs. Fred Lippman, Mrs. A. F. Browne and Mrs. J. Clarke, of San Carlos.

The annual bazaar and entertainment of St. Mary's Guild will be held at Odd Fellows' hall on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, December 6. A large assortment of fancy articles will be on sale during the afternoon, and a fine musical program will be given in the evening.

Mrs. Mary Eleanor McLea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Chew, died at her home in Alviso last Monday. She was well known in Redwood City, having spent a portion of her girlhood here. Her father, who was a son of the late Mrs. A. A. Titus, was also raised in this city. The deceased was a native of Monterey, aged 26 years. The remains were interred in Lone Tree Cemetery, Hayfards, on Thursday.

The annual banquet of the Redwood Parlor, N. S. G. W. took place at the Foresters' new hall Thursday evening. About seventy-five native sons from all the peninsula towns were seated at the festive board. A. S. Ligouri was toastmaster and many witty speeches were made. H. W. Schaberg gave a splendid address on the old history of the parlor that was very interesting. The other speakers were Fred Lippman, W. J. Plump, J. H. Nash, John Kelly, Geo. Bogle, Judge Lampkin, John Coats and D. R. Stafford and Will Barg.

COUNTY CORRESPONENTS WANTED

[Advertisement]

OPPOSED TO UNIONISM

Union men and their friends do not patronize the following:
Campbell, electrician, Burlingame
R. LaRue, Plumbing, San Bruno
George Beals, plasterer, San Mateo
Zwick, bld'ng contractor. Burlingame
J. H. Rockingham, building contractor, Burlingame.
Bradwick, contractor, Burlingame.
John Vickerson. building contractor. Burlingame.
Fulton, building contractor, Burlingame.
John Lee, building contractor, San Mateo.
King, sign painter, Belmont.
McMahon, electrical contractor, Burlingame.
Madden, plumber, Burlingame.
Joseph Parody Company.
W. C. Barrack Building Co.
Baird Bros., contractors and builders, Redwood City.

Union men please take notice

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL
OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

President—J. H. Flynn.
Vice-president—Patrick Keary.
Rec. Secty.—Edward Brady.
Fin. Sec.-Treas.—C. H. Morrison.
Busines Agent—A. S. Brown.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8.

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S. P. TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 16, 1913

To San Francsco		Fr. San Francisco	
Leave San Mateo	Arrive S. F.	Leave S. F.	Arrive San Mateo
AM	AM	AM	AM
* 5 48	6 30	4 25	5 06
6 24	7 35	x 6 30	7 04
* 6 41	7 25	* 7 05	7 43
6 57	7 35	8 10	8 46
* 7 22	8 00	9 00	9 32
* 7 45	8 20	10 40	11 17
8 07	8 40	11 40	PM
* 8 25	9 00	PM	12 17
9 05	9 40	1 20	1 57
9 36	10 10	* 2 10	2 54
11 04	11 40	x 3 00	3 32
11 57	PM	3 25	3 55
PM	12 30	4 20	4 54
12 46	1 25	* 5 05	5 42
2 44	3 25	* 5 25	5 58
3 25	4 00	5 40	6 16
4 58	5 30	* 6 00	6 35
5 12	5 50	x 6 30	7 04
6 50	7 20	x 8 16	8 46
7 03	7 45	10 05	10 39
7 28	8 00	11 45	12 20
8 32	9 05		
11 22	11 55		

*Daily ex. Sunday—x connect at San Jose with Coast Line trains to Los Angeles—a Stop on Flag for points South of San Jose.

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Windows
Doors
Frames
Tanks
Cement
Lime
Plaster

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Nails
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Capital Paid In . .	1,250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits .	299,068.69
Resources Over . . .	14,000,000.00

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NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

TAXES 1913

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Books of the County of San Mateo (real and personal) for the fiscal year 1913, have been received and the taxes on all personal property and one-half of the taxes on all real property are now due and payable and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday in November, 1913, at 6 o'clock P. M.

And unless paid prior thereto, 15 per cent will be added to the amount thereof. If the said first installment of taxes be not paid before the Last **Monday in April, 1914**, at 6 P. M., an additional 5 per cent will be added to the amount thereof. The remaining one-half of the taxes on real property will be payable on or after **the First Monday in January**, Next thereafter, and be delinquent on the **Last Monday in April, 1914**, at 6 o'clock P. M. and that unless paid prior thereto 5 per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

All taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

If deed to your property was not recorded before March 1st, 1913, your name will not appear on assessment roll this year.

I will be in attendance to receive taxes at the following places and times:

Pescadero, Wednesday, October 22d, at Swanton House, from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

San Gregorio, Thursday, October 23d, at E. Montevaldo's, during forenoon.

Halfmoon Bay, Saturday, October 25th, at Bank of Halfmoon Bay, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

South San Francisco, Wednesday, October 29th, at Town Hall, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

San Bruno, Thursday, October 30th, at Justice Court Room, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Daly City, Saturday, November 1st, at Town Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Colma, Monday, November 3d, at Belli's Store, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Burlingame, Wednesday, November 5th, at Town Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

San Mateo, Friday and Saturday, November 7th and 8th, at City Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

First Installment Taxes Delinquent November 24, at 6 p. m.

Address all communications regarding State and County taxes to

A. McSWEENEY,
County Tax Collector, San Mateo County.
REDWOOD CITY, CAL.